"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light southwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,462. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BURNS, HERE, TELLS OF DYNAMITE PLOTS

Arrests Prevented Series of Outrages, He Says, More Startling Than Los Angeles Disaster.

EXPLAINS OHIO BRIBERY CASE

Legislators So Hungry for Money They Would Break Down a Door to Get It, Detective Declares.

William J. Burns, the detective, stopped over in New York yesterday on his way from Montreal to Los Angeles, and discussed freely at the Hotel Belmont the dynamite cases and the bribery charges against the Ohio legislators. He described how he had arrested J. B. McNamara and Ortie McManigle on the very eve of a series of explosions at Detroit, which would have startled the entire country, and how a second attack was planned on The Los Angeles Times, and told exactly how he induced McManigle to confess. He defended himself against the charge of having through his operatives induced the Ohio Assemblymen to commit a crime, and declared that the latter were ready "to break in the door" if they thought there was a chance of getting money.

Mr. Burns had been in Montreal in connection with a suit brought by David Russell, a financier of that city, against another detective agency for $200,000, on a charge of conspiracy growing out of an alleged attempt of a man and a woman to work on Russell in the Windsor Hotel a badger game. Russell alleges that the detectives he employed played him false.

When Mr. Burns was asked whether he had received much assistance in the dynamiting cases from the National Erectors' Association of this city, the organization of employers of structural iron workers, he declared that they had not furnished him with any information that he had not already acquired for himself.

"I went to their Board of Directors," he said, "and laid before them my scheme for running down the perpetrators of the dynamite outrages that had been occurring throughout the country, but they did not see it. I don't blame them particularly. They had been stung by a lot of bum detectives, and had come to the conclusion that they were afraid to make an arrest. You may put me on record as saying that many private detectives are the biggest lot of blackmailing thieves that ever went unwhipped of justice.

"I was working then on the Los Angeles case, and I was sure that the men I suspected of that crime were connected with the other dynamite outrages, but the association didn't see what the Los Angeles matter had to do with them, and wouldn't help me."

"How did you get into the case?" the detective was asked.

"I was employed by McClintock & Marshall the big structural iron people of Pittsburg, to investigate the explosion that wrecked a bridge at Peoria, Ill., last August. One of the charges of nitroglycerine had not gone off, as the electric spark which was to fire the fulminating fuse was not strong enough. In that way we got possession of the little 50-cent clock which was to do the trick.

Clocks Gave the Clew.

"We found that a J. W. McGraw had been about Peoria just before the explosion, and had purchased nitro-glycerine at Portland, Ind. We got specimens of his handwriting and signature and a good description of him. Then came along the Los Angeles outrage, and here, too, one of the dynamite charges had not gone off. We were thus able to get a clock of exactly the same kind, fixed up in exactly the same manner as that at Peoria.

"These clocks had had the handle which operates the alarm taken off, and a wire inserted instead, which was connected with a dry battery. The battery had a ground wire and another wire running to the fulminating charge in a package of dynamite. As soon as the hour came at which the alarm had been set, the circuit was completed, and a spark was generated which exploded the charge.

"Now there was no mystery about the case. Detective work is just plain commonsense. It was quite clear that the same man had made the device used in both these cases. It was also noticeable that all the other explosions that took place were at works where the open shop was in force. So it did not require much to make us suspect that the unions were the people most interested in the situation, and our attention was turned to the International Structural Iron Workers' Association. We identified J. W. McGraw to our own satisfaction as J. B. McNamara, and trailed McManigle to the offices of J. J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the association in Indianapolis, and after that it was plain sailing."

According to Mr. Burns, J. J. McNamara is the brains of the combination, though he never did any of the work himself. His brother, J. B. McNamara, occasionally took part in the actual wrecking of plants, according to Mr. Burns, and if McManigle is to be believed takes credit for the invention of the clockwork device. He is not, as far as Mr. Burns knows, a union man. McManigle was at one time a member of the Ironworkers' Union.

Asked as to his opinion as to the complicity of the unions in the outrages, Mr. Burns replied:

"You can judge for yourself. I was astonished at the attitude of Samuel Gompers. I have gone after the rich man as well as the poor man, and all crooks look alike to me. I was surprised at Gompers's declaration about unions, for I never thought that he would speak till he had inquired into the matter. His talk of a frame-up is ridiculous. But he knows now there was no frame-up, for he's been in Indianapolis since the arrests. On the other hand, John Mitchell's statement that he trusted the men would be able to prove they are innocent appeared to me dignified and just."

Union's Bookkeeper a Witness.

The books of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers are now before the Indiana Grand Jury. Mr. Burns declined to discuss in any way the future conduct of the case, and would not say whether the books are likely to be taken to Los Angeles for the tria or not. It is known, however, that a bookkeeper who was employed by J. J. McNamara is to be a witness. For each explosion McManigle says he received expenses and $200, and the question will be raised as to where this money came from.

Talking about other explosions which did not come off, Mr. Burns stated that it was not the fault of J. J. McNamara that there was not a second explosion at the building of The Los Angeles Times.

"McManigle," the detective said, "has declared that last December John J. McNamara sent him back to Los Angeles to blow up The Times again, and also to wreck the Llewellyn Iron Works and the Baker Iron Works. He did bring off the explosion at the Llewellyn Iron Works, but The Times job did not look good enough for him, so he did not at-

Continued on Page 3.

HEARST PLANS FOR 1912.

Report That He Will Work with Sullivan in National Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Democratic politicians are predicting with much earnestness the formation of a coalition between William Randolph Hearst and Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic National Committeeman from this State, with a view to giving the Hearst forces control of the National delegates from Illinois and according them the right to name the next National Committeeman from Illinois.

Sullivan, it is said, in return for his support of Hearst in the National game, insofar as Illinois is concerned, is to be accorded the privilege of passing on certain valuable appointments yet to be made by Mayor Harrison.

In connection with the persistent report that Sullivan will not seek a re-election as National Committeeman, it is declared by local leaders that a big deal is on again to repeat the work of the State Convention of 1904, since passed into history as the "train robbers' convention," when Hearst was indorsed for the Democratic nomination for President and the National delegates were so instructed.

Hearst got the Illinois delegates in 1904 with the aid of Sullivan, who then was fighting Carter H. Harrison. Hearst was bitterly opposed to Harrison at that time and the Hearst-Sullivan steam roller was trotted out and run up and down the convention aisles until there was not a shred left of the Harrison defenders. Sullivan and his men got their reward in the terrible drubbing administered to Harrison, while Hearst walked off with the delegates to the National Convention.

Those of the Jeffersonian faith who have been watching events in Chicago's political world the past few days are certain that some such big deal is brewing again, although this time Hearst, Harrison, and Sullivan are to work together.

In justification for the belief, politicians point to the fact that William Jennings Bryan was not invited to the recent Hearst demonstration in the Auditorium banquet hall.

DIES IN N. Y. ATHLETIC CLUB.

Bradford A. Bullock, Attorney, Expires There Suddenly.

Bradford Arthur Bullock, an attorney of this city, died suddenly last night in the New York Athletic Club, at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. His death was reported to the Coroners' office by Dr. John F. Creedon of 30 West 107th Street.

Mr. Bullock had been living at the club for some time. For the last four days he had been confined to his room by illness. He did not call in a physician, however, until about 8 o'clock last night, when his condition suddenly became much worse. He failed to rally to treatment, and died a few minutes before 11 o'clock. Heart trouble was given as the cause of death.

Mr. Bullock was 49 years old. He was born in Jackson, Ind., and educated in the Terre Haute College and the Indiana State Normal School. He was admitted to the bar at Indianapolis in 1894, and soon afterward married Harriet Emaline Nowlin of Terre Haute. Soon afterward he became connected with The American Legal News of Detroit, representing it as a special editor. From 1894 to 1896 he was advertising manager of a publication known as The Lawyer and Credit Man and did educational work in Indiana schools.

In 1897 he originated the business of acting as attorney to attorneys, being an intermediary between lawyers in all parts of the United States. He wrote much for legal magazines, and was one of the organizers of the Commercial Law League of America.

Mr. Bullock was a member of the New York Athletic and Fox Hills Golf Clubs, the Knights of Pythias, the Arkwright and Business Science Clubs, and President of the Rotary Club of this city. His office was at 220 Broadway.

SAY WOMEN NEED MOST PAY.

Costs Boston Women Teachers $1,240 a Year to Live, Declare Educators.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—Two Boston teachers furnish statistics to show that a single woman teacher cannot live properly on less than $1,240.50 a year, while an unmarried male teacher can live comfortably on $838. The figures are submitted in support of the Boston women teachers' contention that they should receive the same pay as men, and against the proposed wage of $720 a year for the beginner. The latter sum is not a living wage for a college graduate and the guide of youthful minds, say Miss M. A. Fraser and Prof. E. Charlton Black, who quote statistics as to the cost of living, by which they arrive at the salaries needed to meet it.

No woman teacher in the secondary schools of Boston receives a higher salary than Miss Fraser, except the heads of departments in high and normal schools, and a few of the Supervisors.

"While I admit," said Miss Fraser, "that my clothing bill may not be fairly representative, for the reason that I watch like a cat for the bargain sales, and while I have a knack at trimming hats and making my own blouses and other simple things, my living expenses, averaging it up for the past five years, would run to about $1,240.50 a year."

CONGRESS DIRECTORY LATE

Part of Issue Recalled Because Dr. Akin Was Listed as a Democrat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The delayed publication of the Congressional Directory for the extra session of the Congress, it was learned to-day, was caused by the fact that the editor had trouble in listing the political faith of Dr. Theron Akin, Representative from the Twenty-fifth New York District. In his campaign Dr. Akin was described as a Democrat by some, but since coming to Washington he has sat on the Republican side of the aisle and calls himself a progressive Republican.

It is said he didn't know that he had been called such a name as Democrat until he went to the Post Office Department to ask about certain patronage. Then he was told he was a Democrat, it is related, and that he had been so listed in about 18,000 Congressional Directories that had been put out.

His very next call was on the Printing Committee of Congress. Several committeemen tried to effect a compromise, it is reported, so that "progressive" would be omitted and "Republican" stand. But Dr. Akin said no. Somebody had called him a Democrat, and it had to be taken back. So these directories will be recalled as far as possible, and there is to be a new print.

Fully Matured, Choice, Well Bodied,
Moët & Chandon Imperial Crown Brut Cuvée A. A.
Moët & Chandon White Seal Very Dry (Sec).
Unquestionably the finest Champagnes.
GEO. A. KESSLER & CO., Sole Importers.—Adv.

TWO DEAD IN FIGHT WITH IOWA BANDITS

Marshal and One Robber Killed and His Partner, Injured, Taken Captive.

OFFICER'S BODY AS A SHIELD

Dragged Inside a Schoolhouse and Held Against Window While Men Fire on Pursuers.

JEFFERSON, Iowa, May 7.—In a clash between a Sheriff's posse and two robbers early to-day at a schoolhouse two miles from Paton, Marshal Busby of that place and a robber were killed and another bandit was seriously injured.

The highwaymen broke into the Post Office at Paton, blowing open the safe and taking several hundred dollars in stamps and money. The noise of the explosion was heard by a man who was in the street. Marshal Busby was called, and he and armed Deputies started in pursuit of the robbers, who fled south. A posse also was organized at Dana.

Marshal Busby and several men, after dividing the pursuers into several searching parties with instructions to scour the country, started back to Paton, believing that some hiding place had been overlooked. They came to a country schoolhouse.

Using no precaution whatever, the Marshal went to the door and opened it. A report of a gun was heard. The Marshal fell dead. One of the robbers dragged the body into the schoolhouse. Then a fusillade began between the robbers and the deputies. The body of Busby was propped up in the window as a body guard, from behind which the robbers fired on the deputies.

By this time Sheriff Williams and his Deputies arrived. He called on the robbers to surrender, but he received a volley of shots in reply. The posse then poured a fusillade into the windows and doors of the schoolhouse. Finally one of the robbers staggered through the front doorway, wounded, saying:

"Boys, I surrender, but my pal is going to fight till you get him."

Sheriff Williams gave the uninjured bandit a chance to surrender, but he refused. The fight was renewed. All the time the Marshal's body was against the window and the robber was firing from behind it. The firing lasted thirty minutes. Finally the officers saw the robber stagger and Busby's body fall from the window. A rush was made for the door. The robber was found dead, with a bullet through his heart.

The wounded robber refused to give his name. His leg is shattered and will have to be amputated. A hotel key was found in his pocket. It came from a hotel in Des Moines. Papers were also found bearing the postmarks Sing Sing and Chicago.

It is believed these men are the ones who blew open the safe in the Bayard (Iowa) Post Office a few weeks ago. They were about 25 years old. The injured bandit was taken to Sioux City.

HALF HOLIDAYS FOR CONVICTS

Rhode Island Prisoners Witness Sports and Smoke First Pipe in Jail.

CRANSTON, R. I., May 7.—The 500 inmates of the State Prison and county jail—17 of them doomed to life imprisonment—have been granted Saturday half holidays by Warden James F. McCusker.

A baseball game yesterday and other sports held in the prison yard brought together without noticeable restraint men convicted of murder, others for lesser offenses, and prison officials. The prisoners highly appreciated a distribution of 500 clay pipes and 50 pounds of tobacco. Several of the "lifers" enjoyed their first fresh air and their first smoke in more than a score of years.

Among them was Capt. Robert Crow, the oldest prisoner in the institution, who is serving a life sentence for murder on the high seas. He is 65 years old and was imprisoned forty-six years ago. Gray-haired, pale, stooping, and almost the shadow of a man, he sat on a settee and smoked his first pipe of tobacco in decades while he watched the ball game with an expressionless face.

CORNELL PROCTOR A SUCCESS

Policeman Wins Approval During Probationary Period in New Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 7.—Lieut. Twesten, the Philadelphia policeman, who came to Cornell University four months ago as a proctor on probation, is a success. The university officials announce that they have engaged him for that post for a year from July 1, and that he has resigned from the Philadelphia force, in which he served more than twenty years. Twesten is popular with the undergraduates, and The Cornell Sun, the student organ, has warmly indorsed his work. He is also satisfactory to the committee on student affairs, which recommended the institution of the proctor system for the first time.

A few weeks after Mr. Twesten came the students and police had an old-fashioned fight, and the proctor's efforts to stop the affray were not very successful. Since then he has quietly gained their confidence, and many scrapes and difficulties have been smoothed over by him.

GOV. WILSON IN DENVER.

Speaks on "The Bible and Progress"—There for Three Days.

DENVER, Col., May 7.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who arrived in Denver to-day for a three days' visit, was the principal speaker at a celebration of the Tercentenary of the King James Version of the Bible at the Auditorium to-night. His topic was, "The Bible and Progress."

Committees from commercial, religious, and educational organizations met the New Jersey executive at the train and escorted him to his hotel. The day was given over to social entertainment.

To-morrow night Gov. Wilson will deliver the principal address of his Denver visit at a dinner of the Chamber of Commerce.

Consulate Afire; Papers Saved.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The State Department has been notified that the American Consul at Port Limon, Costa Rica, saved the official archives when the Consulate and many other buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday.

THE SUFFRAGIST PARADE

A full page of photographs illustrating the parade will appear in the Pictorial Section of **Next Sunday's Times.**

BRAVE DEADLY GAS TO SAVE COMRADES

One Rescuer and Man He Succored Taken Lifeless from Tank in General Chemical Plant.

FIVE OTHERS ARE OVERCOME

Two Still in Critical State—Ambulance Surgeon Saved Only by Prompt Administration of Oxygen.

Joseph Geyer, a young workman in the plant of the General Chemical Company at Laurel Hill, L. I., started soon after noon yesterday to clean out a tank in which sulphur had been reduced. He began stirring in the silt at the bottom when suddenly he cried out. Fred Slain, 42 years old, an experienced hand in the factory, heard the cry and came running with a rope. This was to be lowered to Geyer, but one look into the tank showed him unconscious at the bottom, overcome by fumes.

Slain promptly clambered down the ladder into the tank to fasten the rope about Geyer's body. Other workmen at the top of the tank saw him fall over unconscious just as he got the rope fastened about Geyer. They drew Geyer up, and then John Green and Henry Barton hurried down the ladder to get Slain. They succeeded in getting him up, but as they reached the small platform at the side of the top of the tank they both fell over unconscious. Joseph Delesky and Theodore Poluski, who had been peering into the tank, were also unconscious when other workmen came.

The six unconscious men were carried out into the open air and ambulances were called from St. John's Hospital. Dr. James Lawrence and Dr. William MacTiernan came with the ambulances, and Dr. MacTiernan gave his attention to Geyer and Slain. The odor of gas from their clothing was almost overpowering, but for fifteen minutes Dr. MacTiernan worked over them, assisted by Ambulance Driver Terence Gallagher. It was found that Geyer and Slain were beyond recovery, and their bodies were ordered removed to the Hunters Point Police Station. Geyer lived at 155 Clinton Avenue, Maspeth, and Slain at 758 Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg. The other four men were removed to St. John's Hospital.

Dr. MacTiernan complained of feeling ill on the way to the hospital, but after arriving there he went to work with other members of the hospital staff until he fainted and was removed to his room. When his brother surgeons began working over him they found that his condition was such that oxygen had to be immediately administered to save his life. After several hours' work he was declared out of danger. Terence Gallagher also had to be treated to overcome the effects of the poisonous gas.

Delesky and Poluski came around after several hours' work upon them, but Green and Barton had not recovered consciousness up to a late hour last night.

YOUTH WALKS 475,000 MILES.

Started in 1897, He Says—Must Go 25,000 More to Win $30,000.

There reached the Battery yesterday a young man dressed in a khaki suit gaily bedecked with ribbons and badges. He was Julius Rath of St. Louis, and he was started out in 1897 by the St. Louis Club to walk 500,000 miles by 1915. Rath says he has already been three times around the world and has walked 475,000 miles. He was leading an Alaskan husky wearing a dilapidated oilcloth blanket inscribed "Around the World."

The young man has already filled 250 books with testimonials of the Mayors of many cities, Governors of every State in the Union, police and other officials of many places in many countries.

Rath started off without money, pledged not to beg. He makes his way selling cards, trinkets, or lecturing. He journeyed yesterday to Governors Island, where the Adjutant added his signature to those already in his two hundredth and fifty-first book.

Rath, who was 14 years old when he started, has visited nearly every country in the world. Leaving St. Louis, he walked to Mexico, then to Honduras, Brazil, and then went to England. When he travels on ship board Rath must walk twelve hours a day to fill his contract.

Once in Mexico he was held up by bandits, he says. When ordered to halt he shot one man and received a bullet in the leg. This caused him a delay of four months in a hospital. He tells a thrilling tale of having been captured by savages in Africa. They bound him to a tree with grass ropes, he said, but he escaped while they were making ready, as he thought, to eat him.

"I have found traveling the easiest in this country and Canada and worst in Turkey and Siberia. In Russia you have to show your passport in every village you enter," he said. "Then they search you at intervals on suspicion that you are a spy."

Rath will go to Boston in a few days and sail for London. One condition of his walk is that he must bring back a dog. He has already had three, and Jack, the present one, had already covered some thousands of miles.

Rath says he has worn out 433 pairs of shoes in his long tramp. He must end his walk with $1,000 in his possession. So far he has saved up $40. If successful in his accomplishment he expects to receive $30,000 from the St. Louis Club.

FIRE STARTS IN A CHURCH.

Fourteen Buildings Burned Following Heating of Baptismal Tank.

TROY, N. Y., May 7.—Fire which started in the Church of Christ at Eagle Mills, Rensselaer County, at 12:45 this afternoon, destroyed the church and spread to adjoining property, destroying fourteen buildings.

The fire originated from a gasoline heating apparatus in the church, where water in an immersion tank was being heated for baptismal services to-night. The fire spread rapidly and brands were carried an eighth of a mile, igniting a barn on the banks of the Poestenkill Creek. Adjoining buildings were soon wrapped in flames, and the fire was communicated to several dwellings on the opposite bank.

The firemen telephoned to this city for aid, and two steamer companies were dispatched to the scene. After four hours' battle the flames were subdued. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $60,000.

FIREFIGHTERS FALL SENSELESS AT POST

Cling to Hose Nozzle on Third Floor of Burning Building Till Smoke Overcomes Them.

OTHERS CRAWL TO RESCUE

Brave Deadly Back Draught to Get Comrades Out—50,000 Watch Jones Street Blaze.

Crouching till they almost lay at length on the floor, that they might catch such pure air as there was beneath the smoke, Lieut. Decker and the crew of Engine 24 held the squirming nozzle of a high-pressure hose on the third floor landing within the seven-story loft building at 8-10-12 Jones Street at 8 o'clock last night. They were the first company inside the burning building after the alarm sent by Policeman Murray of the Charles Street Station, who had seen smoke coming from the third and fourth floor windows, had brought their engine and Engines 18 and 30, Trucks 5 and 20, and Water Tower 1, as well.

The smoke, dense and black, billowed over the heads of Lieut. Decker and his men, and each second swept closer and closer to the floor. Still the men stuck to the nozzle, until suddenly a back draught sent a cloud of smoke, flecked with the red tongues of flame, sweeping into their faces. Lieut. Decker and Fireman Irving dropped as they tried to creep back, and lay unconscious beside the hose. Firemen Foster, Broderick, and Gorry, though driven back, clung to the nozzle, but in an instant they, too, felt themselves losing consciousness as the smoke swept over them, and, dropping the line, they groped to where Decker and Irving lay and started to carry them out.

Broderick and Gorry got the Lieutenant, and, dragging him after them, crept to the stairs and made their way to the street. The appearance on the sidewalk of the trio was the signal for nearly the whole crew of Truck 5 to jump into the building and start for the third floor, where, Broderick and Gorry shouted, they had left Foster and Irving. Luke Henry, Acting Chief Kenlon's driver, started for the third floor, too, and he was the first to reach it. The smoke was so dense that he could scarcely breathe, while all about the landing played flames, spread in that direction by the back draught.

Henry and the men of Truck 5 behind him dropped on their faces and squirmed along the floor, following the line of hose which was twisting and whipping about like a live thing. Somewhere near the nozzle they knew that Irving and Foster lay. Irving was found first and men of Truck 5 gathered him up and carried him to the sidewalk.

It was Henry who found Foster. The nozzleman was lying almost beneath the writhing hose, which was flogging him with each twist of its squirming length. With the help of the truckmen Henry dragged Foster from beneath the hose and carried him to the street, bruised and senseless. But Foster was not the last to be dragged from the building. Behind him came Benzinger and Sweeney of Truck 5 in the arms of their mates. Both men had succumbed to the smoke while trying to help Foster and Irving.

The men who had been overcome were treated on the sidewalk by Dr. McNeil of St. Vincent's Hospital and by Dr. Harry Archer, a surgeon of the department. All were revived, but it was found that Decker and Irving were so badly hurt that Commissioner Waldo, who had come down to view the fire, ordered them back to their quarters and gave them thirty-six hours' leave.

By the time the last of the firemen had been taken from the building the place was a mass of flames from cellar to roof. Battalion Chief Worth had sent a second alarm as soon s he arrived and Chief Kenlon had followed this with a third. Flames leaped from the building all the way across the street where they licked about the windows of the row of five-story tenements at 11, 13, and 15 Jones Street. Frightened tenants rushed from these and took refuge in the Ottauquechee Club, at 18 Jones Street. Inspector Daly ordered all tenants out of the adjoining buildings and summoned the reserves from the Charles, Mercer, and Macdougal Streets stations to clear the streets in the vicinity of the fire. It was estimated by the police that more than 50,000 persons gathered in Jones and nearby streets, and so dense were the crowds that the apparatus responding to the third alarm were held up blocks away from the blaze and forced to proceed almost at a walk.

How the fire started is not known. It was several hours before the firemen got it under control and then it was estimated that it had done $75,000 damage. The building was occupied by the Knickerbocker Machine Company, Schramm & Silverstein, makers of paper boxes; the Globe Laundry Company, the Lithographers' Finishing Company, and Rafelson & Morris, manufacturers of hats.

SMOKE GETS FOUR FIREMEN.

Capt. Guy and His Men Dragged Unconscious from a Cellar Blaze.

Capt. Seymour J. Guy and three firemen of Engine 39 were overcome by smoke and rescued by their comrades while fighting a fire in the basement of a five-story tenement house at 406 East Seventieth Street yesterday afternoon. They were attended by Dr. Pike of the Reception Hospital and later returned to the headquarters of their company.

Patrolman Horan noticed smoke curling from a basement window and notified the tenants, who descended quietly to the street. When the firemen arrived they found rubbish in the basement burning briskly.

Capt. Guy and his men entered the basement with a line of hose, but the choking smoke knocked out Fireman Adams. While trying to drag him out Fireman Fay was overcome, and a moment later Capt. Guy and Fireman Olsen lost consciousness. Other firemen entered the basement and dragged their companions out into the open air. All were revived with little difficulty.

The firemen succeeded in extinguishing the blaze after it had caused $1,000 damage.

FAUCET POURS FORTH DIMES.

Bloomfield Girl Gets Coins When She Seeks a Drink of Water.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 7.—Through a water faucet in the kitchen of Thomas Nugent's home, in Washington Street, here, seven dimes were passed in less than an hour to-day. His elevn-year-old daughter Ruth turned ou the water to get a drink, and to her surprise a dime dropped into the glass she held.

The child called her mother and turned on the water again, just to show how it happened. As she did so, two other dimes tumbled into the sink. Mrs. Nugent turned on the water every few minutes, and the faucet yielded seven coins in all.

NIP PARIS ANARCHIST PLOT.

Press Say Police Have Unearthed One to Dynamite Public Buildings.

PARIS, May 7.—The afternoon newspapers publish a report that the police have discovered an Anarchist plot to commit dynamite outrages against the Prefecture of Police, the Hotel de Ville (City Hall,) and the Ministry of the Interior.

The authorities refuse to make any statement, and expressed great annoyance at the publication of the information, which would warn the criminals and enable them to escape.

AMERICAN IN WINE RIOTS.

Rheims Consul Appeals Against Sentence on Torrey on Pillaging Charge.

RHEIMS, France, May 7.—The American Consul here, William Bardel, is investigating the case of an American, named John Torrey, who was recently sentenced to prison on a charge of being implicated in the pillaging which took place during the wine growers' riots in the Champagne district.

The Consul has entered an appeal against the sentence.

DROUGHT HURTING CUBA.

Unless Rain Comes Soon, Visiting Banker Says, the Crops Will Suffer.

George Behrens, a Hamburg banker, who arrived at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday from Cuba, where he has been inspecting branches of the Banca Territoriale, said that conditions on the island were promising commercially, and he did not think there would be any revolution under President Gomez.

"There has been no rain to speak of in Cuba, however, for eleven months," said Mr. Behrens, "and unless there are some heavy rains this month the agricultural outlook will be poor. I understand that this year's sugar crop amounted to 1,450,000 tons, which is about 300,000 tons less than that of last year."

$150,000 HOME FOR PASTOR.

$1,000 Village Minister, Now Wealthy, Plans Fine House in His Parish.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 7.—With a parish of 150 people, a salary of $1,000, and an ancient wooden church, the Rev. William Crane, a minister in the tiny village of Richmond, in the Berkshires, will build on a hill overlooking his church, a new home to cost $150,000. Mr. Crane recently became heir to a fortune.

Although possessed of wealth enough to enable him to retire and live a life of ease, he prefers to continue living in the midst of the farms of his humble parishioners.

Hitherto the Richmond ministers have been content to reside in a farmhouse that is modesty itself. Mr. Crane 's a New Yorker, and a member of the Harvard 1902 class.

REREDOS FOR ST. LOUIS.

Christ Church Cathedral There to Have One Designed in England.

LONDON, May 7.—There has just been completed at Exeter, famous as a centre of ecclesiastical art, an immense reredos for Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis. Planned much on the lines of Cardinal Beaufort's high altar screen in Winchester Cathedral, the reredos rises fully 35 feet in height and is composed entirely of Caen stone. In regard to size and ornate detail it is said to be the largest and most important altar screen made in this country since the Middle Ages.

Exeter workmen, by permission of the Washington authorities, will go to St. Louis this month with the reredos to superintend its erection.

GAMMANS NOW OUT OF WORK.

Harvard Student Who Wed Mrs. Gaynor Loses His Place.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—Two months have made a great difference in the life of Nelson Gammans, a former student at Harvard University. Disowned by his mother on account of his sudden marriage in New York to the divorced wife of Rufus Gaynor, son of Mayor Gaynor, young Gammans is now occupying a very simple apartment, compared with his former luxurious suite in the Bryant, 153 Hemenway Avenue.

When he left college to marry four weeks ago, Gammans made an attempt to earn his own living. It was a new experience, and now he is out of work and without funds. Otherwise Gammans and his young wife are said to be happy. Gammans says that rather than lose his wife he will give up his share in the family estate.

PLAN FOR LORDS' REFORM.

Lansdowne to Present His Proposal To-day in the Upper Chamber.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords will to-morrow present his long deferred scheme for the reform of the upper chamber. He will propose that the membership of the House of Lords be reduced to 300, 100 being chosen for a term of years from the existing house, with the same guard of a minority representation introduced by a proportional vote; 50 to be of eminent standing, such as Cabinet Ministers, Governors of Dominions, and others of renown in the service of the State; 50 to be peers nominated by the Ministry of the day for a term of years, and 100 to be elected for a short term by county and borough councils.

The bill will also seek to restrict the exercise of the royal prerogative in the creation of new peers.

SEWS $1,700 IN HER CLOTHES

Woman Fears Robbers and Locks Herself in Her Room for Days.

Mrs. Marie Theis, who had locked herself in her room at 415 West Forty-sixth Street for several days, believing that people were trying to rob her, was taken to Bellevue Hospital Saturday, where $1,700 was found sewed in her clothing. Her mind is thought to be affected.

People in the house told Policeman Sullivan Mrs. Theis had been in her room for several days and would not come out, refusing to answer questions. Sullivan smashed the door and found the woman had stuffed every crack with rags and paper in the fear that some one would enter and make off with her belongings. Sullivan took the woman to Bellevue.

At the hospital the bills were discovered sewed in her underclothing, petticoat, and skirt and under the insoles of her shoes. She was held for examination.

McLendon Wants Georgia Senatorship.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7.—Guyton McLendon, ex-Chairman of the State Railroad Commission, announced his candidacy for the United States Senate today. He stated that he is willing to make the race either in a primary or before the Legislature.

DIAZ WILL QUIT WHEN WAR ENDS

Issues a Manifesto Saying He Is Willing to Resign After Peace Has Been Restored.

MADERO HALTS HIS MARCH

Willing to Treat Further—Orders His Troops Not to Endanger American Frontier.

DESPERATE WAR IN PUEBLA

Rebels, Against Superior Arms, Forcing Federals Back—Taft's Assurances Aid American Residents.

Gen. Diaz, as a result of the pressure on him to resign the Presidency, has issued a manifesto to the Mexican people declaring that, if they wish it, he will do so after peace is restored. He declines to retire, however, while the country is engaged in war or under compulsion, and says he will prosecute vigorously the fight against the rebels.

Gen. Madero on hearing a brief dispatch saying Gen. Diaz was willing to retire was joyful, and said he was willing to grant another armistice.

Gen. Madero has changed his plans to attack towns on the American border, and has ordered all his forces to carry the fight southward. His object is to prevent danger to Americans on the frontier, which might bring intervention. His own forces are about to leave Juarez and go southward toward Mexico City.

Hard fighting is going on in Puebla, and the State capital is likely to be besieged in a few days. Rising of the revolutionary tide is reported in other quarters.

Americans in Mexico City have been made more safe by news that has reached there of President Taft's determination not to intervene except as a last resort.

A trainload of American refugees arrived yesterday at San Antonio. They told of the murder by rebels of an American mining engineer at Duango, and how a band of refugees who left Parral for Torreon ten days ago by train had not reached their destination, and had never been heard from.

DIAZ PROMISES TO RESIGN.

Only When Peace Is Restored, However—Will Fight the Rebels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—As a result of the Ministerial Council to-day President Porfirio Diaz has issued a manifesto to the nation, in which he answers indirectly the demand of Gen. Madero that he should make public announcement of his intention to retire from the Presidency.

The proclamation announces that he will resign his office when, "according to the dictates of my conscience, my resignation will not be followed by anarchy." No time is set for the end of his career, and, on the other hand, it is stated that the military measures against the revolutionists will be pushed more vigorously than ever.

It can be said that the Chief Executive, by this measure, hopes he has risen to the occasion and that order in the country will be speedily restored. There is a feeling, however, that he has adopted a half-way policy toward the insurrecto demands, and is showing behind it the iron hand that made modern Mexico.

The manifesto was in the hands of the printer late to-night, but at Minister Limantour's office I learned the nature of it. The President explains why he treated with the "seditious persons," as he calls the rebel leaders, for the good of the country. He declares that he offered every reasonable concession to them, but this generosity was only the signal for more unreasonable demands. He now refuses to recognize the Maderists, but emphasizes that he is ready to recognize public opinion; and if the people want him to retire when peace is restored, well and good, he promises to do so.

Not to Resign Under Compulsion.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz to-night issued a manifesto to the people of Mexico declaring his intention to resign the Presidency as soon as peace is restored. As to when peace is actually restored Gen. Diaz reserves the right to be the judge. In the words of the manifesto it will be "when, according to the dictates of my conscience, I am sure that my resignation will not be followed by anarchy."

The President declared that his determination not to relinquish the Presidency at this time was not due to vanity or love of power, because, as he pointed out, power at this time had no attraction, accompanied as it is by tremendous responsibilities and worry. He said he was prompted solely by a desire to conserve the best interests of his country. He made it clear that he did not propose to abandon the Presidency while his country was at war and that he would not do so at any time under compulsion.

The manifesto will be made public to-morrow morning, but it will not be sent officially to Judge Carbajal for formal transmission to Dr. Vasquez Gomez. The promise of the President is made to the people of Mexico and its receipt by the revolutionists will be incidental. That it will be sent to them immediately, however, by private individuals and that it will be regarded as entirely satisfactory by them is taken for granted.

It was at a Cabinet meeting this afternoon Gen. Diaz announced to his Ministers his decision. For two hours and a half they discussed the terms of the manifesto and at the conclusion of the meeting there remained nothing to do but to secure its official promulgation.

Blame Laid on the Rebels.

Only in a general way does the manifesto refer to the revolution. The Government's position is that Gen. Diaz could not have made a public statement at an earlier moment and it is indicated that the revolutionists failed to observe the amenities of the peace negotiations by making his private assurances public. Officially it was stated to-night that Madero and his advisers were guilty of betraying an agreement by injecting into the conference either secretly or openly the question of the President's resignation. It was declared that it had been agreed to in confidence that this point should not be permitted to become an issue.

Proffering the declaration of his willingness to retire, the President discussed the political conditions of the country and the efforts that have been made by the Government to establish peace. He called attention to the progress already made in the direction of adopting the anti-re-election law, and declared that the project of the reform of the electoral laws and of the judiciary were being studied. He said that the Government in all its acts wished to confirm the demand of the public in so far as it is wise and for the best interests of the country.

Events leading to the beginning of negotiations for peace were taken up, and it was indicated it was the disposition to take into consideration such propositions as the revolutionists had to make. Regarding the point upon which the rupture of negotiations occurred, the manifesto declared that compliance with the demands for Diaz's resignation could not be entertained, for the reason that his immediate resignation would doubtless precipitate a condition of anarchy throughout the country, while, on the other hand, if his retirement was fixed for a future date the Government would not have sufficient stability to assure the return of normal conditions pending the selection of a new Executive.

In concluding, Gen. Diaz appealed to the patriotism of the people, calling upon them to act together for the peace and progress of the nation, and eulogized the army.

"The document is clear, simple, and concise, and shows the utmost sincerity," said Minister de la Barra to-night. "It is bound to produce a great impression in this country, in the United States, and in Europe. All the world may now know where lies the responsibility for the future of the country."

Madero Halts March of Troops.

EL PASO, Texas, May 7.—A movement of some of the troops of Gen. Madero away from the lines around Juarez had begun to-night, when a correspondent telephoned the Madero headquarters and read a brief dispatch from Mexico City, which told of the issuance of a manifesto by Diaz declaring his willingness to resign and predicting that the rebels would accept this as a fulfillment of their demands.

Gen. Orozco, who received the message, mounted his horse and galloped to the tent, a mile away, where Gen. Madero had retired for the night. When Gen. Madero heard of the dispatch he immediately gave orders to have troops stop marching. Couriers were sent ahead to halt the advance guard.

"I naturally am very glad to hear that President Diaz has made the announcement," said Gen. Madero. "I am going to send a telegram to him at once congratulating him on his patriotism, for it certainly was an act that required the highest kind of personal sacrifice and patriotism."

Says Parleys Will Be Resumed.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the rebel Peace Commission, upon the arrival of information concerning the manifesto and upon receipt of further instructions from Gen. Madero, said peace negotiations would be resumed.

"The primary condition has been satisfied," he said, "the other conditions will not present any difficulties because they are the fulfillment of secondary matters. The manifesto of Gen. Diaz shows his good desire for the welfare of the country."

Gen. Madero announced that he would agree to another armistice during which peace negotiations might be resumed.

The insurrecto camp became noisy with shouts of joy as soon as the news of the Diaz announcement spread through the camp. Bugles were blown and fires were kindled, around which the men danced for joy. Gen. Madero returned from his tent to headquarters, to await further news. He was plainly excited. "The triumph of the revolution" was the phrase most heard, but intermingled with the noisy chatter at the Madero headquarters were many words of praise for Gen. Diaz.

It was learned late to-night that a part of the insurrecto army had planned to attack Juarez at midnight. This was in line with a plan which some of them had for precipitating a battle, despite orders to the contrary from headquarters. When word of the Mexico City dispatch reached the insurrecto posts they had moved closer to Juarez than was necessary for the march and had brought their machine guns within range. The fighting was to have begun in earnest at midnight.

HARD FIGHTING IN PUEBLA.

Rebels Are Mowed Down by Federals, but Their Numbers Increase.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—An offering of lives, such as is seen only when the most vital principles are at stake, is in progress in Puebla State. The Federal machine guns are superior to the rebels' equipment, and, combined with the heroism of the officers and men, they are causing terrible losses to the insurgents; but the crash of each combat rings through a greater radius, calling out more men to increase the rebel ranks.

Col. Blanquet with his Federal army is reported as having been battling Friday for the possession of Tecamachalco, about thirty-five miles southeast of the State capital, on the Mexican Southern, with insurrectos who are trying to close in on Puebla.

There is also fighting in the vicinity of Atlixco, about the same distance to the southwest. Meagre reports tell of mortality in the fights that rivals some of the engagements of the Japanese war. Atlixco is a fruitful Federal position.

Siege of Puebla City Probable.

The only wire communication with Puebla is controlled by the Government, and it is impossible to get detailed reports. If the fighting continues a few days more there is little question that the Federals must retire to the City of Puebla. The resources of this place are such that it can withstand a siege.

Railroad communications from Puebla to Oaxaca is paralyzed. Bridges and roadbed have been destroyed in many places. Oaxaca is an important mining State in which many Americans live, and its extensive interests are bound to suffer from the cutting of its only outlet. Up to the present time Oaxaca has suffered less than any part of the republic.

The tying up of the National Railway is disquieting in the extreme. Groceries have advanced 10 per cent. and further increases are expected.

There are fears for the Metlac Bridge on the Mexican Railway to Vera Cruz. The bridge is nearly a quarter of a mile long and ninety feet high. It would tie up the road for months if destroyed. The Mexican Railway is owned by English capital, and as yet has been unmolested by the rebels. It is now the only direct outlet from Mexico City in any direction.

Anarchy at Town in Morelos.

Jonacapetec, near the eastern border of the State of Morelos, heretofore a peaceful agricultural centre, is passing through a reign of terror. Zapata's band captured the place a few days ago. Capt. Leon of the Nineteenth Infantry and officers of the State cavalry were tried by a rebel court-martial and executed before the populace. Fifty soldiers of the Nineteenth Infantry, thirty cavalrymen, and ten policemen are held as prisoners. Twenty thousand rounds of ammunition were captured. The Federal Commander, Capt. Eznaurricer, is blamed for his half-hearted defense of the place. The town was sacked, and anarchy reigns.

Santa Cruz, Coahuila, has been taken by rebels, who extorted $22,000 from the residents. Matamoros, Coahuila, was taken on Friday.

The Guanajuato mining camps are receiving visits from the rebels, and they may cause a shutdown of the largest silver producing district in the world.

Tells of Siege of Mazatlan.

The first mail report has been received, giving facts of the siege of Mazatlan. The rebels appeared before the city on April 20. Only a small garrison defended the place. There was general alarm and a rush for the outgoing boats. On April 23 the rebels cut the water supply and next day they damaged the Southern Pacific track so as to make suspension of the train service necessary. All the commercial houses were closed on April 25. The authorities forbade increases in prices of foodstuffs. On April 26 and 27 there was no change, but an attack was hourly expected.

At 1:30 in the morning of April 29 the rebels attempted to take the fort back of the city. The gunboats in the harbor opened fire on the rebel position. Simultaneously another portion of the rebels rode into the city and attacked the barracks and the municipal palace after closing down the electric light plant. A thousand rounds of ammunition were exchanged through the dark streets.

The attacks on the fort, barracks, and palace were repulsed, and the rebels left in canoes in which they crossed the harbor, leaving the horses running loose in the city. The following day the greater part of the people transferred themselves and their most precious belongings aboard ships in the harbor. The authorities were taken aboard the gunboats.

On the date of the letter, May 2, the rebels were increasing outside the town, but the soldiers were determind to sell their lives dearly to the greater number of thier foes.

One Diaz Explanation.

A different phase was put on the conduct of the President during the peace conference by an explanation made this morning, which bears every indication of official birth. It was the firm intention of the President when he gave an interview to James Creelman more than two years ago, it is explained, to retire and not be a candidate for office again. Political conditions, however, made a change in this plan seem at the time a necessity for the best interests of the country.

The Diaz and Corral ticket was launched, but with the tacit understanding that Gen. Diaz was to retire on Dec. 1, 1910. Again fate interposed. Within less than a month before his inauguration the revolt broke out, and from its very outset the Government realized that it had a difficult problem to solve. Then physicians declared that Vice President Corral was hopelessly ill, and it left Gen. Diaz no alternative but to remain.

It was further stated from this inspired source that Gen. Diaz was ready and willing to quit when the mantle could fall on a person fitted to direct the destinies of Mexico.

Old Soldier Dominates Council.

The information that has leaked out from the conferences at the Presidential mansion yesterday, however, is at variance with this explanation. It was the Diaz of the siege of Puebla, of Tecoac, and La Carbonera who was in the ascendency before the Cabinet. He displayed the same indomitable self-confidence as of old and refused to listen to the advice of the Council, even his wife, frightened at the last and moved by an appeal signed by more than 1,000 representative Mexican women, pleading for the desired resignation.

In vain each seven minutes mounted guards circled the block in which is Don Porfirio's Winter home. The clanking of their sabres and the monotonous tread of the cavalry horses were clearly audible in the Council Hall. While he was forced to submit to this precaution, it undoubtedly made the President's resolve more firm, despite the fact that every effort in Mexico was being made to secure his resignation.

How long the white-haired warrior from Oaxaca can fight alone his last revolution is a question.

Taft's Stand Helps Americans.

President Taft's stand against intervention except as a last resort caused great relief here among Americans today. Yesterday they were ready for the worst, prepared to defend their homes after the style of their forefathers in Indian days. The house are banked with provisions and demijohns of water.

Meagre cable reports indicating that intervention by the United States was probable were the cause of general alarm among the Americans, especially as they thought of Sunday, with the city full of idle agitators who are busy inciting feeling. The inability of the Government to protect foreigners in case of mob violence was feared. The Spanish papers echoed the American predictions of intervention. The ignorant classes were wrought up to a point where a spark might cause an outbreak.

The students offered another grave danger. As a class they are not likely to attempt any overt acts against foreigners or their property, but, by initiating demonstrations, they may put into motion a mob which would soon get beyond their control. This was proved by the anti-American demonstration in November, when the students protested against the lynching of Americans. This demonstration, however, drew great crowds of the lower classes, and depredations resulted.

There was a different feeling today. The Associated Press leased wire, which supplies the newspapers here, was repaired and the full report this morning tended to restore confidence. Mexico's internal troubles are a long way from settlement, but the stand of the United States has made the position of the Americans here much more tenable.

The student body and the Minister of Public Instruction are now at swords' points. The medical school has been ordered closed indefinitely. The attitude of the students is threatening.

Gen. Figueroa, the Guerrero chieftain, is said to have called off his negotiations with the Government and to be marching on Cuernavaca. His objective is this city.

The White Cross, a neutral nursing society, organized here ten days ago, sent nurses to the front Friday night, the first ones to go. The local branch of the Red Cross has fine offices for recruiting, but no nurses have gone to the front for it yet.

WASHINGTON
POPULAR
THREE-DAY TOUR
May 11, 1911
$13.50 from New York
Including hotel accommodations and necessary expenses.
Under Personal Escort.
Tickets and full information of Ticket Agents, or C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
Tour to Gettysburg May 20, $13.00
Pennsylvania R. R.

MEXICO CITY, May 7.—Copies of a curious circular were received by mail tonight from Puruandiro, Michoacan. It is in the form of a proclamation, saying in part:

"We will not take arms against, nor oppose the organized Madero forces, but we have agreed to unite for the suppression of brigandage and pillage."

It is accompanied by the statement that it has been signed by a large part of the men of the town.

PUEBLA, Mexico, May 7.—Though rebels in large numbers are raiding haciendas not far from here and attacking the smaller towns, almost always abandoning them after obtaining supplies and what money is available, little fear is felt that an early attack will be made on this city. So confident do the military authorities feel that they do not hesitate to detail from a rather small garrison here detachments to pursue the rebels. To-day 100 men sent from Puebla are hunting rebels in villages near Chachapa.

Reports reached here to-day that the rebels had again occupied Atlixco, a nearby town, which has been taken and retaken by both sides at least twice. They are also said to be gathering again in the neighborhood of Chietla and Chautla, towns in the same region as Atlixco. Col. Blanquet, who recently led the campaign against the rebels in this district, returned here yesterday, but was ordered last night to go to the relief of Atlixco.

Twenty-two rebels were killed and twelve wounded yesterday at San Nicolas de los Ranchos, where seventy revolutionists were attacked by rurales. The Federal loss was five killed and three wounded, according to reports received at the military headquarters.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, May 7.—The rebels who recently occupied San Ciro and whose number is said to be 400 yesterday sacked the little mining town of Xichu. To-day they are marching on Santa Maria. Advised of their coming, the residents of Santa Maria are reported to be deserting their homes.

ONLY AN ARGUMENT BY DIAZ.

Document Written After Thought Not the Expected Resignation.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, May 7.—This has not been a quiet Sunday, nor yet a disturbed one. By the wonderful ways in which news as well as rumors travel in Mexico, it is reported that two American railroad men have been beaten to death at San Gil, near Aguas-calientes by a mob of Mexicans. There is at present no American Consul at Aguascalientes, consequently it will be some time before the news can be confirmed or denied.

The Cabinet and several old friends of President Diaz were engaged all day to produce documents which would be accepted by Gen. Madero as a definitive and final resignation and yet would not carry a suggestion of giving up under fire to Don Porfirio.

The purported resignation has unfortunately developed into a manifesto to the people, in which Gen. Diaz gives his side of the issues in the controversy. It is to be placarded through the city at noon to-morrow. The President has recovered from his slight indisposition and to-day drove out on the Paseo de la Reforma and dined with his brother-in-law. Those who saw him say he never looked better or more alert.

Informal exchanges of views are taking place among those representatives of foreign powers who at this crisis in the history of Mexico are charged with heavy responsibility for the safeguarding of the lives and interests of their nationals. There is reason to believe that should conditions justify representations to the Mexican authorities, whoever they may be to-morrow, it will be possible for the Ministers concerned to follow a harmonious course of action.

Associated Press dispatches to the local press containing the statement that President Taft has said that the United States will not intervene in Mexico, even should a great number of Americans be killed, is widely published here. This news is generally disbelieved in the American colony. Even if it is true its publication is universally deprecated. Certainly it is not helpful in a situation where every little act of restraint helps.

Situation Better for Foreigners.

I am more optimistic than I have been regarding that phase of the situation which has to do with the preservation of law and order in the capital. Most inflammatory articles have appeared in the popular newspapers and personal encounters have taken place, yet common sense has prevailed and the police, without any great difficulty, have been able to maintain peace. Now that so many sparks have been so easily extinguished, I do not believe that a conflagration of racial hatred, of which we hear so much and see so little, will be lighted, unless one of the contending parties, or groups, in the distracted public lends its hand to the torch. To my mind this is unthinkable.

Papal Nuncio Tried to Move Diaz.

An incident of the effort to induce Gen. Diaz to retire was a visit of Mgr. Ridolfi, the Papal Delegate, to the President's house yesterday. I think it was this visit which gave rise to the story of Gen. Diaz's serious illness. This report, I can say, is at least greatly exaggerated. After Mgr. Ridolfi left he was dressed and walking about the house, and I saw him myself looking down curiously upon the crowds which were surging in the streets.

The prelate's call was not on account of illness. He asked Mme. Diaz and the ladies of the family to urge upon Don Porfirio that he had now done his whole duty and should resign. Gen. Diaz answered in a paraphrase of the words he used to Dr. Bonilla:

"I came into Mexico City in a shower of bullets, and perhaps I shall have to go out the same way."

Though there were continuous Cabinet meetings, Minister Limantour seemed to be the only man who had the courage and sincerity to tell the aged ruler his desperate situation. At one time Foreign Minister de la Barra went to the Diaz house with a sheaf of foreign cables which filled a portfolio. It is certain that the Ministry had instructed its representatives abroad to put on the outside press a pressure in favor of the resignation of the President.

Gen. Diaz's personal danger is shown by information given to me by the revolutionary secret junta here. It is alarmed at the turn affairs have taken, and fears for Diaz's life. The members assert that their plan has always been to bring him before a court charged with high crimes and misdemeanors, have him sentenced to death, and then change the sentence to exile, but they do not know whether they can now carry out the plan.

WON'T RECOGNIZE MADERO.

Must Win a Decisive Victory to Win Rights of Belligerent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Gen. Madero's order taking the insurrectos away from the American frontier is interpreted here as a strong move for American favor, looking undoubtedly to the possibility of recognition as belligerents by the United States. So far as recognition is concerned, however, it can be stated the hope will be disappointed—at least until the insurrectos shall have won a victory far more decisive than anything that has yet developed.

As the insurgents have always been scrupulously careful in their treatment of Americans in Mexico, to-day's move does not change the situation as far as the relations of the Madero provisional Government and the United States are concerned. The intention of the United States is to await developments, and this means a determination to continue the most friendly relations with the constituted Government of Mexico. Should Diaz resign, or should the insurgents drive him from power, our good relations, if possible, would be continued with the Government that succeeds.

So far, however, the Madero "government" makes scarcely the slightest pretense to anything of the sort. In isolated States provisional Governors are in practical control, but the machinery of the Federal Government—such as it is in its weakened condition—looks for orders to Gen. Diaz. The recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents would only make the settlement of differences more difficult, by giving to both parties the dignities and ceremonials of quasi-Governments. Gen. Madero's armistice with the Diaz Government—even during its technical existence—did not give peace to Mexico. It would seem obvious, before he could with any justice demand recognition, that he should establish over his own faction undisputed control.

No official information as to the willingness of Gen. Diaz to resign has been received by the Administration to-night, and in the absence of such reports no comment was to be had on the news either at the White House or the State Department.

Knox Will Not Resign Yet.

The report that Secretary of State Knox, aggrieved at the prominence given the War Department in the present Mexican crisis, will soon resign is emphatically denied on the best authority. In fact, it was denied from sources in closest touch with the Secretary before it was published, but the denial did not seem to catch up with this particular rumor.

Ever since Mr. Knox assumed the duties of his office there have been reports that he was discontented and would soon retire to the private practice of law. At first the reports were based on the obvious fact that Mr. Knox did not take the place of "premier" in Mr. Taft's Administration. Criticism of his handling of the Nicaraguan affair started another report to the same effect, though it was finally denied, and Mr. Knox, whatever his personal feelings on the subject may be, is still in the Cabinet.

As to the latest report, explained by the statement that he has not been sufficiently consulted in regard to Mexico, the explanation itself seems of little weight. Certainly the State Department has been as constantly in communication with the White House as has the Department of War and the information through diplomatic channels seems to have been of more importance than the purely military information received so far through the War Department from the manoeuvres along the frontier.

Denies Plan of Intervention.

José Vasconcolas, Dr. Gomez's assistant, who took the place of Gomez as revolutionary diplomatic agent here when the latter left to join Madero, to-night telegraphed to the editor of El Pais at Mexico City:

"I appeal to the patriotism of your newspaper to deny rumors of American intervention, as up to the present time no such thing exists. American anti-foreign demonstration would be highly improper and unjustifiable."

In connection with stories of possible invasion of Mexican soil Brig. Gen. William W. Witherspoon, head of the Army War College, explained that it was the business of the War College—along lines similar to the Naval Board of Strategy—to plan campaigns in time of peace as well as in war, and that from time to time practically every country on the globe is selected as the scene for hypothetical military operations. Mexico was no exception to the general rule so far as this strategic planning is concerned.

Governor of Hidalgo Resigns.

PACHUCA, Hidalgo, Mexico, May 6.—Pedro L. Rodriguez has announced his resignation as Governor of Hidalgo. His successor probably will be Dr. Augustin Navarro Cardona, a prominent physician of this city.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
DINNER 6 TO 9.30 P. M.
A LA CARTE OR IF DESIRED AT FIXED PRICE, $1.25

MADERO ORDERS MEN TO AVOID THE BORDER

Decides Not to Attack Juarez or Any Other Frontier City, to Avoid Intervention.

HAD TO PERSUADE OROZCO

He Wanted to Take Juarez — Rebel Leader Promises His Troops Plenty of Fighting.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 7.—Fighting along the American border by the forces of Gen. Francisco I. Madero is to cease. Once more the revolutionary troops are to withdraw from the hills around Juarez without an attack. Forces that have been threatening Nogales and other towns in Sonora, Ojinaga, Coahuila, Nuevo Laredo, Nuevo Leon, and other places are to retire southward and begin a movement which will have for its object the capture of Mexico City.

Orders to this effect were sent out today by Gen. Madero to all who accept his command. His object is to avoid intervention by the United States by removing what he considers the most potent reason that might be urged for such action—the danger to American citizens living in their own country from fighting on the border. His change of policy is believed to have been urged on him by his diplomatic advisers, headed by Dr. Vasquez Gomez. It was opposed strongly by some of his military commanders, particularly Gen. Pasqual Orozco, who has smarted under the taunts of the Federals that he withdrew from Juarez after his army had advanced to attack it months ago because of cowardice. He believes the rebels can now capture the city.

It is probable that a strong factor in this change of plan is the successes of the rebels in Sonora and Sinaloa. The chief reason for the attempts to capture a port of entry on the American border was the desire to open the way for supplies of arms and ammunition, particularly artillery. Now that Mazatlan has fallen, or is about to fall, and other seaports along the Pacific Coast are so isolated as to offer opportunity for their capture, while Tampico, on the Gulf of Mexico, is seriously threatened, the way can be opened for the importation of supplies without in any way troubling American citizens, except as they may be on Mexican soil.

Madero Addresses His Men.

Gen. Madero made known his programme to his men this afternoon in this manifesto:

> When you were invited to come and take the important city of Juarez you all responded to my call with a cry of enthusiasm. I know that your efforts would have proved irresistible, and that very quickly this city would have fallen into our hands. But since arriving at the border I have received knowledge that when our brothers took another town, which is also on the international line of the United States, the bullets of those fighting fell onto American territory and claimed many victims.
>
> This brought diplomatic complications which would be inevitable if an attack were made on Juarez, and might bring about very serious complications with a nation which has often given us proofs of its friendship, and it devolves upon us to sacrifice the immense military advantage which would result in the taking of Juarez, but which would probably result in an international conflict.
>
> I understand the immense sacrifice which we make in this. Our field officers, especially our Generals, have manifested with great insistence their desire to take the city at hand or to sacrifice their lives in the attempt.
>
> Gen. Orozco especially, who at the last time when he was near to the City of Juarez could not attack, considered that it was a military obligation that he should not retire a second time without making an assault. But, showing an example of patriotism and abnegation, with sorrow he has joined me in this. But I promise you that which I also promised him, which is that from now on we will make a very active campaign which will carry you into many battles, where you will be able to satisfy your legitimate desire of fighting for your country and your ardent wish to cover yourselves with glory.
>
> In a word I promise you that we will make a triumphant march until we arrive at the capital of the republic, where you will receive the reward which your patriotism and self-sacrifice have fully earned.
>
> Effective suffrage and no re-election.
>
> FRANCISCO I. MADERO,
> Provisional President of the Republic of Mexico.
>
> Camp of the army of liberation on the shores of the Bravo, before Ciudad Juarez, on the 7th day of May, 1911.

"One month more and we'll have Mexico City," was the phrase with which the rebel leaders to-night prepared for the march to the south. Rebel detachments are scattered throughout Chihuahua and are now believed to number 4,000 men. With the additional troops which the rebels expect to recruit on their march, they hope to muster 20,000 men for their attack on the Mexican capital.

A report that Gen. Rabago, with about 1,000 Federals, left Terrazas, near Chihuahua immediately after the armistice was broken off, reached here to-night. There is strong likelihood of an engagement between Rabago and a detachment of the insurrecto army.

Plans of Political Chiefs.

The political chiefs of the revolution gathered to-day, completed the organization of the provisional Government, and bade farewell to their leader. Two commissions were appointed, one of which is to be an executive, consulting junta to receive any new proposals from the Mexican Government, and the other to direct the diplomatic or commercial relations of the revolutionists with the United States.

All the provisional Governors who have been in the United States consulting with the juntas will return to their respective States. Señor Carranza, provisional Governor of Coahuila, will take the field as chief of the military zone comprehending Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, and Tamaulipas. Señor Manuel Bonilla, provisional Governor of Sinaloa; Señor Maytorena, provisional Governor of Sonora; Guadaloupe Gonzales, provisional Governor of Zacatecas; Señor Urguide, provisional Governor of Tlaxcala, and Abraham Gonzales, provisional Governor of Chihuahua, will accompany Gen. Madero southward.

Señor Pino Suarez, provisional Governor of Yucatan, will go to San Antonio, Texas, with the members of the new executive consulting committee, which probably will be resident there. It is composed of Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Francisco Madero, Sr., and Pino Suarez, who represented the rebels in their brief peace conference with the Federal Government; Gustavo I. Madero, Roque Estrada, and Juan Sanchez Ascona.

The other commission, which will care for the business of the revolutionists in the United States, will be composed of Dr. Gomez, as diplomatic agent; Gustavo A. Madero, financial agent; José Vasconcelos, and Juan Sanchez Ascona as assistants to the diplomatic agent, and Alberto Furtes, acting Consul at El Paso. Gustavo A. Madero will have power to appoint Consuls or business agents in the United States.

Senator Braniff and Obregon, go-betweens in the recent negotiations, probably will return to Mexico City to-morrow with Judge Carbajal, the Federal envoy. They made several efforts to persuade Gen. Madero and his followers to recede from their attitude on the resignation of Diaz, but without result.

SHOULD THE TROOPS MOVE.

Quartermasters Work Out the Necessary System of Transportation.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 7.—At the mobilization camp here officers and men are awaiting anxiously the developments. The Quartermasters have worked out the systems of transportation that will be needed in the event the troops are ordered to move. The plans show that in the event of a move 60,000 pounds of subsistence stores, 98,000 pounds of hay, 56,000 pounds of grain, 100,000 pounds of firewood, and two cars of oil, lime, &c., will be needed every day by the division.

For the transportation of the men and horses the table shows that to move one regiment of infantry it will take 3 Pullmans, 16 tourist sleepers, 4 kitchen cars, 27 day coaches, 3 baggage cars, 8 stock cars, 8 flat cars, and 5 box cars.

To move a cavalry regiment the amount of equipment will be needed is sixty-eight stock cars for the horses, three Pullmans, twenty tourist sleepers, six kitchen cars, thirty-five day coaches, eleven baggage cars, thirteen flat cars, and freight car equipment sufficient to carry 400,000 pounds of cavalry equipment. A field artillery regiment requires about the same amount of rail equipment as does a regiment of cavalry.

This does not include the equipment needed to move the Engineer and Signal Corps detachments, and the various division and brigade staffs. Nevertheless the railroads have informed the Government that they will be ready to handle the whole division on twelve hours' notice.

The Signal Corps to-day recommended to the War Department the immediate purchase of two more aeroplanes, one Wright and one Curtiss.

REBELS GOT AMERICAN'S CASH.

Offered 10 Per Cent. Interest to be Paid by the New Government.

Arthur Wilson, who arrived at the Hotel Manhattan last night from the State of Sonora, Mexico, said that out of 16,000 inhabitants of Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, fully 90 per cent. were secretly in sympathy with the insurrectos. At his estate, which is eighteen miles from Posa station, a raid was made by a troop of insurrectos numbering fifty horsemen armed with rifles, revolvers, and long German cavalry sabres, under Capt. Alfonso Roderiguez, just before Mr. Wilson left a week ago.

"At the time the rebels appeared," said Mr. Wilson, "our payroll, consisting of $11,000 in bills and another $2,000 in silver, had just arrived by automobile, which, by making a detour, managed to escape the insurgents. Directly Manuel Realle, one of my scouts, gave word that the band had been sighted galloping toward the house. I tossed the bundles of bills into a soiled linen basket and left the silver on the dining-room table.

"When Capt. Roderiguez dismounted and came into the house he inquired what horses and arms we had and how much money we could lend him on his note, to be repaid with 10 per cent. interest by the new Government when all the trouble was over and Francesco Madero had been installed as President. I told him that I was not allowed to give him anything, as it was prohibited on pain of death by the Federal Government to assist the rebels, but if he chose to help himself I could not prevent it.

"He took about $1,250 of the silver currency and a few rifles with several rounds of ammunition and six fine young horses. Then he sat down to dinner with his men, after placing eight pickets to keep a lookout, as he expected to be surprised by the Government troops at any minute."

Mr. Wilson said that he had got out by way of Tucson, Ariz., and expected to return to Mexico in twenty days. The bridges had been destroyed for 400 miles on the branch roads leading into Guaymas, he said. In his opinion, the Maderists would be successful and President Diaz would be compelled to resign if advice ultimately failed. The corporation, of which Mr. Wilson is a leading member, owns about 122 square miles of territory in the State of Sonora.

KILL TWO ON OUR SOIL.

Federal Bullets Directed at Town Deserted by Rebels Are Fatal.

PRESIDIO, Texas, May 6.—After shelling the town, which had been deserted two days previously by the rebel army, the Federal forces have occupied the border town of Mulato, the stronghold to which the insurgents under Gen. José de la Cruz Sanchez retreated after being driven from before Ojinaga.

Bullets crossing the Rio Grande killed Alfonso Flores and wounded his son, a child. An aged man at work in the field near Mulato also was killed.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, May 6.—Forty-three Mexican Federals held prisoners here by the United States troops since they crossed from Agua Prieta when the insurrectos captured the town on April 13 were released to-night by Col. Charles M. O'Connor on orders from Washington. Many immediately crossed to Agua Prieta to rejoin the Federal garrison.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 7.—M. F. Hundley, General Passenger Agent of the Frisco lines, declared to-day that the report that the San Juan Bridge on the National Railway between Brownsville and Monterey had been destroyed by insurrectos is without foundation. Trains are operating daily, the Brownsville gateway still being open for Mexican traffic.

FEARS FOR AMERICANS.

Mine Owner Thinks Intervention Would Greatly Endanger Them.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 7.—That American inhabitants of Mexico will be in grave danger if the United States decides to intervene is the opinion of Frederick Turner, mine owner in Mexico.

"I was in Mexico City thirty days ago and up to the first of this week I have been in the northern States," said Mr. Turner. "The sentiment from one end of the country to the other is that America shall not intervene and that if it does the lives of all Americans now in Mexico will be in great danger."

Steamship companies operating in Mexican waters have decided not to send any more vessels to the Pacific ports until conditions in the Republic have quieted down. They have received word that no foreign ship can enter a port on the west coast of Mexico with any degree of safety.

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AMERICAN REFUGEES TELL OF HARDSHIPS

Left Everything Behind in Flight from Mexico—Arrive at San Antonio.

ONE TRAINLOAD MISSING

Not Heard From for Ten Days—Mining Man Slain, and Others Fortifying Their Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 7.—The northbound International & Great Northern express, which arrived here this afternoon, was crowded with refugees from Mexico, half of whom were women and children. They had come out of Mexico by a circuitous route via San Luis Potosi and Tampico, their train being more than twenty-four hours late when it pulled into the Nuevo Laredo terminal early this morning.

Two-thirds of the refugees had no baggage, not having had time nor a way to carry it in the long cross-country journeys they were compelled to make in order to reach railway stations where traffic is still maintained. Three of the women refugees wore divided skirts such as are worn by women when riding horseback. One of the women said she had ridden from a small mining town in the State of Guanajuato to San Luis Potosi, a journey of three days on horseback.

Seventy-eight of the refugees left the train at San Antonio, and about half as many proceeded North. The stories told by these people all agreed in the one important point that chaos is imminent in Mexico. One man told of the rumored murder of an American mining engineer at a mining camp in Durango. The man, whose name was Rice and who was Superintendent of the Sultana copper mines in Durango, was held up for money by insurrectos, and when he said that he had none was murdered, according to the man who arrived here to-day.

Other refugees from mining camps said the managers of the mines were fortifying their places and were arming their men preparatory to making a defense of their property in the event they were attacked by the rebels. One of these who brought this news was E. J. Stanley, a mining engineer, who has been working in the State of Zacatecas. Mr. Stanley was accompanied by his wife.

All Americans Fleeing.

"Every American who can is getting out of Mexico with all possible speed," Mr. Stanley said. "They all realize the great danger they are in and can see no hope for a return of peace for months to come. It is quite true that the mining camps are being fortified and the miners armed, for the purpose of resisting in the event the insurrectos try to destroy the properties.

"We had a hard time getting out," added Mr. Stanley, "and I can assure you that few of us did any sleeping on the train that brought us out of Mexico and which got into Nuevo Laredo this morning over a full day behind time. When our train got to Saltillo Federal soldiers boarded it, and all night all of us, particularly the women, were fearful that it was to be attacked by the insurrectos. Fortunately, our fears were unfounded, and we managed to get through without being held up."

Another of the refugees was E. Belden, an oil man, who has been visiting at a mining camp in Durango. It was Mr. Belden who told of the reported murder of Supt. Rice of the Sultana mines.

"While I was in Durango," Mr. Belden said, "a Mexican came in from the Sultana copper mines and told us that Mr. Rice had been murdered. A band of insurrectos had gone into the Sultana mines, the Mexican said, and had demanded all of the company's ready cash of Mr. Rice. When Mr. Rice told them that he had no cash on hand they shot him through the head, killing him instantly, according to the Mexican."

One of the women refugees, who asked that her name be withheld and who was one of the three women who arrived in divided skirts, told the story of her ride of three days and nights from Guanajuato to San Luis Potosi.

Woman Refugee's Story.

"It is almost anarchy in that part of Mexico from which I managed to make my escape," she said. "Nobody, particularly Americans, feels safe down there now. I was unable to bring any baggage at all, and all that I came out of Mexico with is the somewhat embarrassing traveling costume that you see me wearing now. My husband came as far as Nuevo Laredo with me, and although I begged him to come on North with me, he insisted on trying to get back to the mines and do his part in protecting our property."

Franklin W. Smith, a consulting engineer of Parral in the State of Chihuahua, another of the refugees, said that the country of which Torreon is the centre is now in a state of anarchy. As indicating the terrible conditions existing around Torreon, he said that when he tried to get to Parral a month ago it required seven days' traveling to make a journey that usually requires only half a day. He traveled over 1,250 miles, he said, to make what in time of peace is a journey of only 130 miles. Parral is on a branch of the Torreon & Juarez Railroad. The road, he said, has been completely torn up by the insurrectos. Ten days ago he said the road was repaired and a train crowded with refugees started for Torreon.

"We have not heard a word from that train or any of the people who were in it since that night," Mr. Smith said. "The only news we have is that it did not reach its destination, due to the fact that the track was torn up in fourteen different places the night the run to Torreon was attempted. I have heard that Torreon has fallen, but when I left there was no way of confirming it as both rail and wire communication with the place was suspended.

Bandits Turned Loose.

"I can assure you that it is anarchy pure and simple in the Torreon country. For instance, when the insurrectos captured the towns of Lerdo and Gomez Palacio recently they liberated over 300 prisoners who were in the jails in those places. These men were the worst characters in that part of the country, and since their liberation they have been pillaging the country. Some of them joined the rebels, but most of them are operating independently of them."

Edward Atkins of Elkhart, Ind., another arrival, came from Mexico City. He said that he had not seen any fighting, but that he knew that the situation was terrible. He said that most of those with whom he talked believed that intervention by the United States was certain within the next thirty days.

It would be hard to imagine a more bedraggled looking lot of men, women, and children than were those who got here to-day. Many of them were scantily clad and some of them wore clothes that were full of holes as a result of the cross-country journeys they were compelled to make in order to get to places on railroads.

SILENT ON OMAR DESPOILING.

Capt. Parker Reports Excavators Found Site of David's City.

LONDON, May 8.—Capt. Montagu Parker, a brother of the Earl of Morley, who headed a party of British explorers in Jerusalem, charged with despoiling the Mosque of Omar, and carrying away sacred relics hidden from the Romans, has returned to England and gives to The Times an account of the excavations. He says:

"Unfortunately, although the work, from a scientific viewpoint, was of extraordinary interest, we were unable to discover any Hebrew writing. But we found definitely the spot where the City of David and the Jebusite city, which preceded it, had existed. The latter, undoubtedly, from the pottery we discovered, was in existence 2,000 years before David captured the city."

"I cannot say anything about the rumors in connection with the Mosque of Omar until the Turkish Commission of Inquiry has presented its report."

Capt. Parker has definitely arranged with the Turkish officials to resume operations on Aug. 1.

METHODIST PRAISES JEWS.

Dr. Lee Says Communities Have Been the Better for Their Presence.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—"The blackest pages of history have to do with the treatment the Jews have received from the world," declared the Rev. Dr. James W. Lee, a well-known Methodist minister, in a sermon here on the attitude of Christianity toward the Jews compared with the generosity and charity of the Jew toward Christianity.

Dr. Lee said the Jews had suffered a monopoly of the ill-will of mankind for no other reason, seemingly, than such as they have furnished in their strength of character, intelligence, and independence. They had, he said, furnished fewer paupers as burdens to the States in which they lived than any other people.

"Every Nation in which they have been permitted to live," Dr. Lee continued, "has been richer by their thrift, stronger by their health, and purer by their domestic ideas than by these qualities contributed by any other class."

DISCUSS SHOPMEN'S STRIKE.

Other Pennsylvania Railroad Employes Take It Up—No Decision.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—A meeting attended by 1,000 engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, and telegraph operators was held at Pitcairn to-day in connection with the shopmen employed on the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. At the conclusion of the meeting nothing was given out.

A rumor that the engineers threaten to quit work to-morrow on account of the poor equipment given them could not be verified.

"Everything is favorable," was all the union officials would say to-night.

No disorder was reported from any point to-day. The strike will be a week old to-morrow.

G. D. SMITH DEFENDS HOE SALE PURCHASES

Sure Disputed Items Are Genuine—Says Disappointment Moves Dr. Baer.

LATTER EXPLAINS SILENCE

Didn't Want to Hurt the Sale—Three Books That Were Doubted Were Auctioned Off After an Explanation.

George D. Smith, who bought more than half of that part of the Hoe book collection so far sold, measured in terms of money paid, scoffed yesterday at the contention of Dr. L. A. Baer, the eminent German authority, that two of his purchases are not what they were supposed to be. Mr. Smith said in so many words that Dr. Baer was actuated by disappointment at his failure to obtain the chief treasures of the collection. The works in question are the binding on a book of Henri III. of France, for which Mr. Smith paid $2,600, and the so-called Ovid manuscript of Anne of Brittany, which cost him $10,000. Dr. Baer said the Henri III. binding was a clever nineteenth century imitation, and that the miniature illustrations of the Ovid manuscript were forgeries made about 1840.

"There is absolutely no doubt of the genuineness of both of these works," said Mr. Smith. "They have been examined by several of the leading experts of this country, and no doubt has ever been cast on them until Dr. Baer made his statement after the sale. The matter will be investigated, of course. The services of experts will be enlisted, but there is no reason to suppose that there is any foundation for Dr. Baer's contention. He and the other foreign buyers came over here expecting to take their pick of the great Hoe library, and they failed to carry off the prizes. They are sore; that's all."

"Isn't Dr. Baer an authority in such matters?" Mr. Smith was asked.

"He's a successful bookseller," he replied, "and of course he has to have considerable knowledge of bindings and manuscripts, but he is wrong in this case."

Taking up the point made the day before by his adviser, Alfred J. Bowden, that Dr. Baer should have made his suspicions known before the pieces were sold, Mr. Smith said:

"Dr. Baer had access to the whole collection for a week before the sale, and examined it in detail. If he found anything wrong it was his duty to say so. As a matter of fact he did say that three books were not genuine, but on being asked if there was anything further wrong, he said there was not. The three books, and also one or two things which I found were not as supposed by the Hoe estate, were sold only after a public statement at the sale that criticism had been made of them, and they were sold as they were, without any guarantee of their genuineness. The same course should have been followed with the two pieces which Dr. Baer now denounces as forgeries, but he kept his silence till after they were sold."

Messrs. Smith and Bowden were busy all day yesterday arranging the purchases, which amounted to $523,700, to be put on exhibition and sale at 1 West Forty-fifth Street to-morrow. Mr. Smith said that neither of the pieces under criticism was bought for Henry E. Huntington, as had been intimated. The only thing he had bought for Mr. Huntington, he said, was the Gutenberg Bible. As evidence that the other items were all bought for himself, Mr. Smith pointed to the fact that he was now cataloguing them for sale.

Beverly Chew, who wrote the preface to the catalogue of the Hoe collection and whose brother is co-executor of the estate, said yesterday that he was not an expert and could not judge whether the works were genuine or not.

Mr. Hoe Thought Them Genuine.

"One thing is certain, however," he said, "and that is that they were considered genuine by Mr. Hoe. I was perhaps his most intimate associate, and he considered these particular pieces as among the gems of his collection. He talked with me about them many times, and I know he never had a doubt of them. You must remember that Mr. Hoe was himself one of the best authorities in the United States on bindings and manuscripts, and he would not have bought these works in the first place if there had been any doubt about them. They were bought by him about a dozen years ago, in Paris, I think.

"Let me call your attention to this point in regard to the Ovid manuscript. The binding is admitted by Dr. Baer and everybody else to be from 200 to 250 years old. It is evident on examination of the volume that the binding has never been removed or loosened. In other words, the illustrated pages could not have been inserted at a later date. Yet it is almost impossible that this delicate hand-painted work could have been done on pages bound into the volume so tightly that the book will close of itself if not held open. I submit that in order to do such work the artist would have to have the page spread out before him. For this reason alone, Dr. Baer's contention seems very unlikely.

"Dr. Baer has said that Mr. Hoe told one of his friends that he doubted the authenticity of the Henri III. binding himself, but Mr. Hoe never said anything of this to me. If this were so the fact would have been noted in Mr. Hoe's private catalogue. I haven't his catalogue at hand, but of course the auctioneer's catalogue was made up from it, and any such fact, if noted in the private catalogue, would have been included in that of the sale."

Mr. Chew said the result of the sale had been most satisfactory, and, in fact, had exceeded all expectations with its total of nearly $1,000,000.

"Only a quarter of the books have been sold," said Mr. Chew, "and when the rest are disposed of in the Fall the total may reach $3,000,000. Of course, some of the best items have been sold, but there are many of great value in the rest of the collection, such as the Caxton edition of 'Canterbury Tales' and another Gutenberg Bible. This is printed on paper instead of vellum, as was that bought for Mr. Huntington, but the paper one is absolutely perfect and complete in every respect."

Dr. Baer said yesterday that his opinion of the genuineness of the Henri III. binding and the miniatures in the Ovid volume was shared by Mme. Bélin, a famous French expert, who attended the sale but has since sailed for Paris; by E. F. Bonaventure of this city, and by several others with whom he had talked. He said the reason he had not spoken of the matter before or during the sale was because bindings and manuscripts are always sold as they are without guarantee and are not returnable. This is because they can easily be examined by any intending purchaser, he said, whereas in the case of books one of the chief points is whether they are complete or not, and to determine this it is necessary to turn all the pages. The completeness or incompleteness of books, therefore, is stated in the catalogue, and in case an error is discovered it is usual to point it out.

Regarding the point made by Mr. Chew, Dr. Baer said it would be entirely possible to paint the miniatures in the Ovid manuscript with the leaves bound into the volume and that he had often found forgeries which were undoubtedly made in that way. He also reiterated that a friend of Mr. Hoe had told him that Mr. Hoe had said he had come to have doubts of the Henri III. binding. Dr. Baer mentioned the name of this informant to the reporter, but asked that it be not published.

Through a typographical error the following paragraph of the story in THE TIMES on Sunday was made a part of Dr. Baer's statement:

> This manuscript, as well as the King Henry III. of France, was bought by George D. Smith, the dealer, who recently purchased the Church library for Henry E. Huntington at a cost of $800,000, and has frequently acted as Mr. Huntington's agent in the purchase of rare books and manuscripts. It was he who bid in the Gutenberg Bible for Mr. Huntington at $50,000 at the Hoe sale, and many of those present, when he bought the Ovid manuscript, thought he was acting for Mr. Huntington. But Mr. Smith himself would not say.

The facts in this paragraph were all confirmed by Mr. Smith himself yesterday, except that he denied the report that he was acting for Mr. Huntington in buying the pieces under criticism. Dr. Baer, however, wished it made plain that he had not used Mr. Smith's name in his statement. Of course, the fact that the works in question were bought by Mr. Smith was publicly known at the time of the sale.

Replies to Mr. Bowden.

"It was my intention," said Dr. Baer yesterday, "to tell what I think is the truth from a scientific point of view, not to injure a confrere. As to the criticisms made of me by Mr. Bowden, I have the following statement to make:

"I formed my opinion about the two doubtful pieces before the sale, after careful examination, and I communicated the result of this examination to some of my friends. I also told Major Turner that I had doubts about some of the bindings and manuscripts, without specifying the particular pieces. We had a discussion, I remember, at the Hotel Manhattan some days after the supposed Henri III. binding was sold and some days before the Ovid manuscript was sold with some dealers and connoisseurs, including Mr. Carlton, librarian of the Newberry Library, Chicago, as to whether it would be fair to speak about this at the sale. Mr. Carlton said he did not think it would be fair to do so if the piece had not before been named as a forgery by experts and so described in bibliographical literature.

"It is not usual to say anything about bindings and manuscripts in a sale room. It is another thing with printed books. If the description in the auction catalogue gives as complete a book that does not contain as many leaves as are mentioned in the bibliographical reference books it does happen frequently that one of the gentlemen in the sale room makes an objection. On the other hand, bindings and manuscripts, as well as antiquities, are sold all over the world as not subject to return. Everyone has plenty of opportunity to examine these items before the sale, and I don't remember a case in which objection was made to bindings or manuscripts in the sale room.

"What I thought about the two pieces I mentioned I showed publicly by not bidding for them, as also did most of the dealers and connoisseurs. The value of these two pieces would have been much greater than the price paid for them if they had been genuine. The principal reason I had for not mentioning in the saleroom what I thought about them was that I did not want to do any injury to this excellently managed sale or to create the impression that I wanted to discredit the items for commercial reasons.

"If I had said before the sale that I thought some of the items of the Hoe library were doubtful, it might have militated against the great success of the sale, which I have no reason to begrudge its managers."

MANY HOE RARITIES REMAIN TO BE SOLD

Gutenberg Bible on Paper Expected to Bring $35,000—Four More Caxtons Still Unsold.

RARE 'POLYCHRONICON' TO GO

Finest Copy Extant, It Is Said—First Editions and Manuscripts in Three More Sections of the Library.

Another Gutenberg Bible and four more Caxtons are among the 29,000 volumes of the Robert Hoe library still unsold, which will make up the three other parts of the sale. The Gutenberg is printed on paper, an while it is not considered as rare as the copy on vellum, for which Henry E. Huntington paid on April 24 the record price of $50,000, it is expected that it will bring at least $35,000. J. Pierpont Morgan is apt to be a bidder for it, as the copy on paper which he owns consists only of the Old Testament.

John Gutenberg, according to a statement made on the last leaf of Volume I. of the Hoe copy by Heinrich Cremer, the rubricator and binder, issued this paper edition in 1456. Volume I. consists of 324 leaves and Volume II. has 317. This copy is from the Lord Ashburnham library, which was sold a year before his death. It was also in the Perkins library, and at its sale in June, 1873, it brought $13,450. Mr. Hoe bought it from Bernard Quaritch for $17,500 twelve years ago, $5,000 less than he paid at the same time for the vellum copy. Mr. Quaritch is authority for the statement that Mr. Hoe liked the paper copy as much if not better than the copy on vellum.

One of the four Caxtons is a perfect copy of Ranulf, or Randolph, Higden's "Polychronicon," which Caxton printed without date or place. It is known, however, that his own translation of this work was ended on July 21, 1482. He used, as the basis of his translation, the version in English by John de Trevisa, made in 1387, adding the eighth book, which continues the chronicle to the year 1460. It is particularly interesting, because it is Caxton's only original work of any magnitude. Blades records only five perfect copies, some of which are made up. The Hoe copy is unusually large, and only one other copy, the one owned by Lord Spencer, is in the same class with it.

Monk's Polychronicon Was Popular.

Ranulf Higden, who died in 1364, was a Benedictine monk at St. Werburg's, Chester. His fame rests on his "Polychronicon," written in Latin. It enjoyed great popularity for nearly two centuries, and owes its interest to the light which it throws on the historical, geographical, and scientific knowledge of the age.

Another Caxton in the Hoe library is the edition of John Gower's "Confessio Amantis," printed in 1483. This is one of the finest copies extant. The Earl of Jersey copy in 1885 brought $4,050. By a typographical error the date of printing is given in the work as 1493, instead of 1483. Caxton died in 1491.

John Gower, the poet, who was born about 1325 and died in 1408, is described by Caxton as "A Squyer borne in Walys in the tyme of Kyng Richard the Second." His chief poem, "Confessio Amantis," was written, according to his own account, at the request of Richard II., to whom it was first dedicated. Three copies are in the British Museum. A perfect example, at the sale of Lord Selsey's library in 1872, brought $3,350.

The third Caxton in the Hoe library is a first edition of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," printed in 1477-8 in black letter, with numerous illuminations. There are nine known copies extant. The only perfect ones are in the British Museum, (though this is not a clean copy) and in the Morton collection. Of the other seven copies, all are more or less defective, none having the first or the last leaf.

In the Hoe copy both of these leaves are present in perfect condition. There are, however, sixteen pages fac similed from the British Museum copy. As the work, when it came into Mr. Hoe's possession, was worn and the binding not in good condition. He had it rebound by Curzin, and, after the latter's death, by his assistant and successor Mercier. Except for the fac simile leaves nothing else could be desired in the condition of the book. There are 371 folios in single columns, following one another without a break of any kind.

Chaucer completed a great part of the "Canterbury Tales," the supreme work of his life, by 1393. Caxton went from Bruges to England in 1476 to practice his newly acquired art in his native land. The "Canterbury Tales," a large folio, was one of his early ventures. A defective copy sold for $5,100 at Sotheby's in London in 1896, and another copy, with some margins wormed and mended, for $9,400 the same year. The Ashburnham copy, some leaves inlaid and many supplied from a shorter copy, brought $3,600 in 1897.

A fragment of forty-four leaves represents Mr. Hoe's fifth Caxton, the "Golden Legende," which was printed in 1483. This was paraphrased by Caxton from Archbishop Jacobus à Voragine's "Aurea Legenda," or lives of saints, with the help of English and French translations. It is a folio with woodcuts.

Hoe Copy Is the Best.

Thirty copies are believed to be extant. One is in the British Museum. The Hoe copy is a first edition. It is from the Stowe collection, with the arms of the Duke of Buckingham. No complete copy exists. There are also fine examples of works printed by Wynkyn de Worde, Caxton's successor. Among them is St. Jerome's "Vitas Patrum," which is considered one of Wynkyn's most admirable typographical productions. The Hoe copy is believed to be the finest in existence.

The type is the same as was used in printing Higden's "Polychronicon" and the "Golden Legende," with woodcut of Caxton's device, adopted by Wynkyn. The colophon reads "Translated out of Frensshe in to Englysshe by Wyllyam Caxton, of Westmynstre late deed, and fynysshed at the laste daye of his lyff. Enprinted in the sayd town of Westmynstre by My (me) Wynkyn de Worde the yeare of Our Lorde M. LLLL. lxxxxv.," (1495.)

Another remarkable volume is a first edition of John Lydgate's "Destruction of Troy," a paraphrase of Guido di Colonna's romance, "Historia de Bello Trojano." Lydgate's work consists of 30,000 lines in heroic couplets, with prologue and epilogue, and concluding address to Henry V. in thirteen seven-lined stanzas. It was begun in 1412, at the request of the Prince of Wales, and, when it was completed, in 1420, Lydgate presented it to the Prince, then Henry V. It was printed in 1513 by Richard Pynson, a London printer of Norman birth, who was the rival of Wynkyn de Worde.

Only four perfect copies are known, one bibliographer says. Mr. Hoe's examplar is the A. W. Griswold copy. Lydgate repeatedly describes himself as Geoffrey Chaucer's disciple, and submitted to him his poems so as "with his supporte" to "amende and correcte the wrong traces of" his "rude penne." In his "Falls of Princes" he states that he was born at Lydgate, near Newmarket, "where Bacchus' licour doth ful scarsly flete."

With about ten exceptions the finest of the Hoe manuscripts are yet unsold. There remain about 170 to go under the auctioneer's hammer. Other sensational prices, like $33,000, which Arthur Hoe paid for the "Pembroke Hours," may therefore be expected with good reason. Among other rare books is a copy of the famous Froissart "Chronicles," translated by John Bourchier, Baron Berners, and printed by Richard Pynson in 1522. It is a first edition of this English translation, and one of the finest copies in existence. It is in binding by Derome.

There are also copies of the Paris, 1501, and Florence, 1506, editions of the narrative of Amerigo Vespucci's voyage to America.

Many Other Rare Works.

The Florence edition is the only copy in America. It was bought from Bernard Quaritch in 1884 for $3,250. It is said that only ten copies of it were printed for distribution among the sovereigns of Europe. Shakespeare is represented by a first quarto edition of "A Midsommer Night's Dreame," 1600, and by the only perfect copy known of "Venus and Adonis," Edinburgh, 1627. The only other copy is in the British Museum. Halliwell says that this is the only early impression of a Shakespeare work printed out of England.

From the Kalbfleisch library are three editions of the "Letter of Columbus," printed at Rome in 1493, and extremely rare. One of them, called by Harrisse the first edition, brought $2,900 at the Barlow sale in 1890 and $1,500 at the Ives sale in 1891.

Among the many other rarities are: First edition of the "Book of Christian Prayer and Meditation," London, 1659, commonly known as the "Queen Elizabeth Prayer Book"; Francesco Colonna's "Hypnerotomachia Poliphili," Venice, 1499; first Latin and French edition of Harriott-DeBry; one of the finest collections of Walton & Cotton's "Complete Angler" ever offered for sale, consisting of about fifty different editions, including the famous first, several of them being finely extra illustrated.

There is a remarkable collection of scarce editions of Francis Bacon, Chapman, Churchyard, Donne, Daniel, D'Urfey, Dryden, Newcastle, Milton, Middleton, Massinger, Marlowe, Quarles, Suckling, Spenser, Sidney, Wither, and Waller; probably the most complete collection in existence of Goldsmith, including a presentation copy of "The Vicar of Wakefield". a copy of Swift's "Gulliver's Travels," on large paper, with portrait in first state; Pope's "Rape of the Lock," in original wrappers: "Le premier volume de enguerran de Moustralet," folio, (circa 1500,) and a lot of interesting and valuable Americana.

HELD FOR FATAL EXPLOSION.

Police Say Their Prisoner Owned Buildings in Which Three Persons Were Killed.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., May 7.—In connection with the destruction of the plant of the National Fireworks Company, by which three persons lost their lives, Moses Sichel of 119 South Orange Avenue, Newark, was held last night for the Grand Jury by Police Justice Ashworth here.

The police say Sichel had a large stock of fireworks stored in a frame building which adjoined the "cap" factory, and that he owned the two buildings which were destroyed.

Many persons visited the Bloomfield Cemetery to witness the burial of Miss Helen Schick, who lost her life in the explosion. A service was held in the Dutch Reformed Church, Belleville, by the Rev. Henry Merle Mellen, pastor of Christ Reformed Church, Newark, who also officiated at the cemetery.

A large delegation of the Alpha Society of the Normal School, of which Miss Schick was a member, attended the funeral.

PROFESSOR A SUICIDE.

Chokes Himself to Death with a Bookstrap at Illinois University.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 7.—Prof. Fred Lemar Charles, 38 years old, Assistant Professor of Agriculture in the University of Illinois, to-day committed suicide by choking himself with a bookstrap.

Insomnia and nervous prostration are assigned as the causes of the suicide.

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ART OF THE TIMES BUILDING.

It Is Giotto's Tower Over Again, Says Dr. Walsh at Catholic Rally.

The Times Building is Giotto's Tower over again, as Dr. James J. Walsh views it. He spoke on matters artistic last night at the first meeting of the Catholic Laymen's League for Retreats and Social Studies, which was held in Carnegie Hall. About 1,500 men were present, mostly members of the Holy Name societies, the Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul, and the Knights of Columbus.

"All true and great art dates from the time before the Reformation, when men were inspired by one faith and belief," said Dr. Walsh. "And you will find the greatest art of modern times is but a reflection of that. There is nothing new, for instance, architecturally about the Public Library. It all dates from a time prior to the Reformation. And the Times Building is nothing but Giotto's Tower set down in Times Square."

Dr. Walsh told how W. B. Yeats, the Irish poet, found so little beauty and picturesqueness in the American towns. He described an Irish town, which was picturesque and comfortable and worth living in, even if it was a little dirty and the death rate a little high, and spoke of Washington as the only beautiful American town, but added that the death rate was getting lower there.

The Laymen's League for Retreats and Social Studies has been organized to give development to the "retreat movement," and also to establish in New York a School for Social Studies, where Catholic men may be trained in a "thorough knowledge of the social questions now agitating the world."

The league is to help maintain Mount Manresa, "The House of Retreats," on Staten Island, which will be opened shortly for week-end retreats. Pending the opening of this the week-end retreats are held at Keyser Island, South Norwalk, Conn. Several hundred men have attended this retreat in the past two years.

The School of Social Studies is to include courses of popular lectures on modern Christian apologetics for Catholic men. The school is to be opened in the Fall.

The President of the league, Thomas F. Woodlock, outlined these facts last night. Conde B. Pallen, managing editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia, spoke on "The Church and Intellectual Progress," and W. Bourke Cockran on "The Church and Social Progress." The closing address was made by Archbishop Farley, who presided.

LEPER'S FATHER DEFIES LAW.

Refuses to Surrender Boy to be Confined in Pest House or Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—Harry Sheridan, the fifteen-year-old leper of Pawtucket, who was spirited from the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston to his father's home in Pawtucket, must either go to Penikees Island, the Massachusetts leper colony, or be confined in the Pawtucket Pest House for the remainder of his life.

This decision was reached by Dr. B. U. Richards, Health Officer of Pawtucket, to-night after a consultation with Dr. Gardner T. Swarts of the State Board of Health. Sheridan, Sr., who is Superintendent of the Lumb Knitting Company and a man of importance, defies the Health Department to remove the boy. He says he will take him to an isolated spot and provide the proper attention. He will not divulge his destination. Dr. Richards says this is impossible.

According to the Health Officer, he had an arrangement with the Boston Hospital to keep the boy there. He says the hospital and the father broke faith with him, and have made themselves liable to Rhode Island law against bringing a contagious disease into the State.

The home of the Sheridans is guarded to-night. The parents and four of their children are permitted to enter and leave, but no visitors are allowed. The school which Harry Sheridan attended is due to open to-morrow, the rooms have been fumigated, but there is a decided panic in the neighborhood, and it is doubtful whether the school can muster more than a handful of students.

BURNS, HERE, TELLS OF DYNAMITE PLOTS

Continued from Page 1.

tempt it. He told me that John J. McNamara called him down for failing to do it."

Then it came out that so often had the same suit case been used to carry around explosives by J. B. McNamara and McManigle that it had become saturated with nitroglycerin and was actually a peril to the people who had to handle it in its many journeys.

"They planned to bring off in April," said the detective in a matter-of-fact way, as though he were speaking of a series of fireworks displays, "half a dozen explosions simultaneously, near Detroit. On Tuesday, April 11, McManigle left Chicago and went to Toledo, where he met James B. McNamara. At Toledo they put the suitcase in the package room and there was such a strange odor about it that the package room boy said:

"'You've been spilling something in that grip. What is it? Wild cherry?'

"They said it was, but made up their minds that they had better ditch the suit case this time, and decided to blow it up with one of the works. It was really in such a condition that it might have exploded if it had been drawn roughly along on the floor of the baggage room.

"They went to Detroit on Wednesday and left the suit case there and then went back to Toledo to fetch the dynamite. McManigle's father has a quarry at Tiffin, and there they had hidden 590 pounds of dynamite, the remains of a quantity they had stolen from a quarry at Bloomville, Ohio, with a wagon and horses. We got them before they were able to bring off the explosions. We had been watching them for some time, but we wanted to get them together."

How McManigle Confessed.

The way that Burns obtained a confession from McManigle was, according to him, extremely simple and absolutely devoid of all third degree tactics. He declared emphatically yesterday that he had never at any time resorted to such a method of pressure.

"When J. B. McNamara and McManigle were arrested," he said, "I notified both of their rights, told them they need make no statement, and that anything they said might be used against them. Then I informed J. B. McNamara that I considered his crimes were so serious that he had much better say nothing.

"Then I saw McManigle, advised him against conferring with McNamara, and detailed to him as many of the episodes leading up to the dynamiting that I was convinced of. Then I asked him to think it over and consider whether he had better not tell all."

"How long did that take you?" the detective was asked.

"Ten minutes. Then I left him to think it over, and in about eight hours he sent for me and told me he would tell everything."

"Is there any truth in the story that McManigle was a stool pigeon for you?"

"Absolutely none. I had never set eyes on the man till a few days before he was arrested. I have never used the third degree in my life. I simply convinced McManigle that it was better for him to confess. I used the same methods with Ruef in the San Francisco graft case. He was a brilliant fellow, and I would much rather deal with a clever man than a dull one, who cannot see all angles to a situation."

Mr. Burns laughed at the outcry that has been raised about the "railroading" of J. J. McNamara out of Indiana.

"Why, we arrested him in the middle of a meeting," he said, "and the news had leaked out, and a number of newspaper men were waiting outside the building to see us do it. Our papers were quite regular, and we went through the ordinary process. It took an hour and a half, and there was plenty of time for McNamara's friends to have done anything if they could. Why, he was a lawyer himself."

"What about the automobile in which he was taken away?"

"The officers," he replied, "had the right to take him out of the State in a wheelbarrow if they liked. Of course, we knew that some one or other would be getting up on his hind legs, and I don't suppose, if we had given time for the raising of all sorts of technicalities, that we should ever have got him out of the State."

So far the running down of the alleged criminals has cost about $20,000. Of this sum Burns received $6,000 from the Mayor of Los Angeles. Then the Aldermen objected to handing over more until Burns gave a report.

"I told the Mayor I couldn't," he said, "or my whole plans would be spoiled. So I got no more. I was then like the man who had hold of the bear. I couldn't let go. So I've invested now about $14,000 of my own money in the case."

Tells of Ohio Bribery.

Then the questioning turned to the corruption in the Ohio Legislature and the criticise what they don't understand," accusation that Burns induced the legislators accused to commit a crime.

"People shouldn't go off half-cock and he said with emphasis. "You couldn't be unfair with that bunch of grafters. Why, things had got to such a pass that you couldn't get a bill against the plague passed unless you paid for it. They were just hanging out their tongues for money, and would break down a door to get it.

"All I did was to send my men there and let it be known that they were interested in certain bills—which I don't know—and I hope I haven't done any harm by using the names of good bills. One of my men was introduced to a member of the Calendar Committee, and he pointed out another operative at a hotel and said that he was interested in a certain bill. They were introduced, and then the legislator said:

"'We're not here for our health, you know. It'll cost you just $800 to get that bill out of committee.'

"The rest was easy. We had the official stenographer of the District Attorney at one end of a dictograph, several rooms away, and he heard every word that was said by the legislators and my men."

Mr. Burns was asked about the risks that he ran and he laughed at them.

"I'm just as safe," he declared, "as you are as you go about New York. I get threatening letters, of course, but I take no notice of them. They could get me if they wanted to. During the San Francisco investigation I was about the streets to 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. There was one man hired to do up six of us. He began with blowing up Gavegan, and then he shot Heney.

"He's doing time now, but we never got the man behind him, though we might have done so if Heney had been re-elected. When you are trying to investigate rich men you have no idea what difficulties you run up against. The one thing that worries me is that I would like to be able to protect my family. Just recently in Seattle I took out a policy for $250,000 on my life, and a few days later the insurance people came to my house and threw it back at me. I used to go armed in San Francisco."

"Do you carry a gun now?"

"I won't discuss that," replied the detective.

One last question was hurled at him.

"How soon do you expect to be Second Deputy Police Commissioner of New York?"

"I can say this," he replied, "you'll be a long time before you get again so able and honest a man as Flynn."

FIND MORE DYNAMITE.

160 Sticks Were Hidden on a Ranch Near Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 7.—Another chapter was added to the dynamite developments to-night by the discovery of 160 one-pound sticks of dynamite hidden in a remote place on the Malibu Ranch, twenty-five miles from this city.

One of the employes of the ranch and not a Burns detective, as first reported, made the find, and reported it by telephone. The Burns men and Sheriff Hammel and Under Sheriff Brain rushed out to the ranch and have not yet returned. Santa Monica is the nearest town to the ranch house.

It is asserted that the dynamite could not have been used for blasting on the ranch, as no work of this sort has been in progress there, and the explosive was carefully hidden in a remote spot, said to be about five miles from the ranch house, in an arroyo of the foothills.

Sheriff Hammel and the District Attorney, Capt. Fredericks, who was notified of the find, seem inclined to scout the idea that the find is similar in nature to that unearthed by the Burns detectives near Indianapolis after the arrest of John J. McNamara. The Burns people are maintaining their usual secrecy and decline to discuss the matter.

Detectives admitted to-day that the confession of Ortie McManigle contains a statement implicating two prominent labor leaders, and asserting that they finaced the plot that resulted in the explosion that wrecked the Los Angeles Times building.

Detective Sergts. Reed and Biddinger of Chicago and Operative McLaren of the Burns agency have left for the East on business connected with this revelation. It is said that one of the accused men has disappeared.

John J. McNamara spent a quiet Sunday in his cell. Arising early he had a good breakfast and then some exercise. About 9 o'clock he asked for a bath, and after taking this returned to his cell and resumed his study of a book on New Thought.

McNamara has shown himself a close student since his arrest. He has never evinced any interest in the fiction his brother demands, but spends his time reading articles of a technical or psychic nature.

$10,000 BRIBE DEFENSE FUND.

Ohio Farmers and Business Men Aid Accused Legislators.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7.—The fund started a few days ago to defend the members of the Legislature now under idictment on charges of bribery has already reached $10,000. Business men of Waverly and farmers in Pike County, the home of George B. Nye, contributed freely.

It developed to-day that the Burns detectives are working on new clues. Their operations are in accord with the best judgment of Attorney General Hogan and Prosecutor Turner, who are confident of obtaining further important disclosures.

It is being indicated now on every hand that there are more detectives of the Burns agency in Columbus than thus far has been revealed through the arrest of the three Burns men last Saturday evening. Representatives and Senators are being constantly shadowed without their knowledge, and it is known that certain members have been in consultation with attorneys for the accused men and with State politicians whose connections with party machines have been notorious.

Condemn McNamara's Arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The arrest of John J. McNamara was condemned by members of the Central Labor Union at a special meeting held here to-day. A committee of twenty members was appointed to raise funds on behalf of the accused men.

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Unusual Ability Is Shown by Pupils of the Natural History Museum's Class.

ONE BECOMES A SCULPTOR

His Work on View in the Child's Welfare Exhibit—Another Now in the Academy of Design—Lectures by a Lad of Thirteen Years.

If the sculptors and artists of the rising generation in this city do not develop their natural talents, it will not be the fault of the American Museum of Natural History. A class for modeling and drawing, which it is conducting in connection with its educational department, is doing much to awaken latent talent, and already it has discovered at least two lads who now are in a fair way of becoming proficient with scalpel and clay, or pencil and brush. Another has developed into quite a lecturer on natural history subjects. He has gone to Toronto, Canada, to live, and is carrying on the work begun in the museum.

The class, which was started by direction of George H. Sherwood, Curator of the Department of Education, is in charge of Mrs. Agnes L. Roesler, instructor of the department, and the starting of the class was her own idea. From a meagre beginning, with a few children who used to gather in her office occasionally to hear her tell of the wonders of nature, it has grown until in one day 208 children have attended.

This growth has been natural, too. No effort has been made to increase the number of children attending, for the good reason that the accommodations are so limited and the lack of funds so felt.

"If we could only find some good patron who would enable us to branch out," said Mrs. Roesler yesterday, "there is no saying to what ambitions we might not soar with our little class. I am sure the results have demonstrated the value of the work, but the museum is so crowded for space we can accommodate scarcely more than fifty children at a time in the room. Should an effort be made to increase our attendance through announcements in the schools we would simply be swamped."

The children's room is on the second floor front of the museum building, and any one who stops in on Wednesday afternoon or Saturday morning or afternoon will see half a hundred children, ranging in age from five to fifteen years, industriously modeling or drawing. Maybe Mrs. Roesler will be there; maybe she won't, for these children are earnest workers and require little watching. In fact, there are only two rules that Mrs. Roesler has had to promulgate. They are:

Don't hang on the elephant's tusks.
Don't throw the clay about the room.

Lest the first rule be unintelligible, it may be said that in the room is a huge stuffed elephant, with great tusks that curve temptingly at just the proper height, a standing invitation, so to say, to the more venturesome lads, to do acrobatic stunts.

The children use a modeling preparation of wax and clay, and the subjects chosen are from the museum collections. Birds, beasts, reptiles, and insects are brought in and put on the table before them. The littler fellows and girls, of course, confine their efforts to more simple subjects. In the room there are live, harmless snakes, toads, frogs, and turtles. These are used, too, in the informal little talks which Mrs. Roesler gives to the children.

"One day Ross Wright, 13 years old, came in with some frogs' eggs, newts, and frogs that he had collected in the country," said Mrs. Roesler, "and he asked me if I wouldn't give the boys a talk on them.

"'You do the talking, Ross,' I said. There were fifty boys and girls there, and they jeered at first at the thought of learning anything from the little fellow, but in two minutes he had them all interested and he talked for twenty minutes, without notes.

"That was the beginning of Ross Wright as a lecturing naturalist. He visited the South, and on his return talked on what he had seen, modeling the birds and beasts while he talked. At another time he talked to the children on fishing in Florida. A lot of grown folks heard that talk, and they enjoyed it, too.

"Ross now is in Toronto, and in a letter I received from him the other day after his return from a visit South he said:

> Spring is almost here again. Listen to the birds, sparrows! It seems funny not to hear the song of the mocking bird, robin, and bobwhite; the bluejay scolding, pelicans, fishhawks, and herons flying over the water looking for their breakfast. The only thing I see around here looking for the same is cats and people.

"In the same letter Ross asked a lot of questions to be put to his old friends of the class, just to see how well they were studying."

One of the boys, of whom Mrs. Roesler is most proud, is Wesley Seim. Wesley is the son of the custodian of the museum building. He has developed a wonderful skill for modeling for one of his thirteen years. One of Wesley's plaques, representing a zebra, was shown at the Child's Welfare Exhibit.

Wesley attends public school in the Bronx, near his home, 100 East 169th Street, and as soon as school is over each day he goes down to the museum, where he is now being instructed by F. Blaschke, the animal sculptor of the Department of Preparation. Mr. Blaschke is enthusiastic over his progress.

The first work by which Wesley attracted attention was a horse's head, copied from memory from a picture of the Parthenon horses. After that he copied the Carnegie lion, which is stuffed in the museum, made a hippopotamus from life, going to the Zoo for his subject; another lion, modeled from life, several copies of Barye bronzes, elephant heads, and the zebra plaque.

Another boy who has developed unusual ability is Paul Bernstein, son of an east side tailor.

"Paul is now attending the Academy of Design, studying drawing," said Mrs. Roesler. "I am sure he is a boy of ability, and it needed just such stimulus as the children get here to develop it along natural lines. With greater facilities we could do wonderful work. The modeling would lead to sculpture and taxidermic modeling, in its final development, while those who have no innate ability at least would be imbued with a love for nature and a knowledge of the first principles of the sculptor's art, and a knowledge of the great statues of the world."

It has been suggested to Mrs. Roesler and to Curator Sherwood, that some of the great sculptors and artists of the city be asked to visit the museum on class days, and show the children the first principles of their art. That suggestion now is under advisement, the only drawback being that it might tend so to popularize the class that it would fail from sheer inability to accommodate all the children who would come.

It is believed that many sculptors and artists would be most pleased to help out the class, which is free to the children, but money is needed, and there is little to be had. With it, however, as Mrs. Roesler says, "there is no telling to what ends the class may not aspire."

$100,000
Life Insurance Protection
Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	50
Net cost	$855	$968	$1,275	$2,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.
Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.
ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City.

WILL NOT BE AT CORONATION.

Queen Mother Will Probably Remain at Sandringham During Festivities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—It is now definitely arranged that Queen Alexandra will not be in London for any of the coronation festivities, but will go away on or about Saturday next to Sandringham or Windsor, probably the former, and will not return to Marlborough House till after the coronation period is over. This announcement will be made in to-morrow's Daily Mail. Its terms show that from an official point of view it is possibly premature.

TO STUMP CANADA.

Parliamentary Leaders Plan Reciprocity Campaign During Recess.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 7.—The adjournment of Parliament for two months while Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Canadian Parliamentary delegation are in England attending the coronation, will mark the beginning of an educational campaign through Canada for and against reciprocity by the leaders of both sides. The Government is confident that the result of the campaign will be the creation of so strong a demand for ratification that the Conservatives will not be able to continue their filibuster when Parliament resumes, provided the United State Senate in the meantime takes favorable action.

It is understood that Sir Wilfrid was induced to propose adjournment chiefly to put himself in a position to insist that Finance Minister Fielding should take a rest after the great business strain he has borne the last two years. In addition the Government was informed that the United States Senate probably would not vote upon the agreement until July, and it is certain that the Canadian opposition will continue its filibuster until Washington has taken final action.

London influence was another factor in the situation. The news that Sir Wilfrid probably would be absent from the conference and coronation greatly exercised the British authorities. It is understood that personal messages were sent to Sir Wilfrid by King George, Premier Asquith, and other British leaders urging him to reconsider his determination to remain at Ottawa.

No date has yet been fixed for adjournment. It may come any day between May 20 and June 1.

NICARAGUA WANTS BIG LOAN.

Assembly Authorizes Estrada to Contract for One from Us.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 7.—The newly elected Constituent Assembly has given authorization to President Estrada to contract an American loan.

According to dispatches from San Juan Del Sur and Managua, the proposed loan, which will amount to between $12,000,000 and $20,000,000, will be used for the purposes of funding the internal and foreign debts, building railroads to Matagalpa and Rama, and establishing a gold standard. It will be guaranteed by 50 per cent. of the customs dues.

The United States is considerably interested in rehabilitating Nicaragua, and, it is said, will exert its best efforts to place that country on a stable footing.

SHIP RATE WAR UNLIKELY.

Atlantic Pool May Lapse, but Rates Will Probably Be Maintained.

LONDON, May 7.—Fears, expressed in some quarters, that a rate war among the Atlantic shipping companies would break out upon the conclusion in June of the Atlantic conference agreement, have recently been largely dissipated. At the conference at Cologne earlier in the year, some of the companies, chiefly English and Canadian, urged a readjustment of the pooling arrangement, which, they contended, with the development of the Canadian steerage trade, worked a hardship on the companies plying directly to Canadian ports. At the same time these companies considered it essential that the present rates should be maintained, being none too high, especially in the case of the larger steamers.

Another conference is to be held in London early in June, and an official of one of the companies, which fought for the readjustment of the pool, has expressed the opinion that while the pooling arrangement may not be renewed, an agreement will be reached to maintain rates. Without this, he said, modern steamers could not be operated at a profit.

BABIES SAVED BY NURSES.

Fire Destroys Orphanage Near Chicago, and One Life Is Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Richard Miller, a two-year-old foundling of Chicago, is dead and sixty other children are homeless following a fire which destroyed the Martha Marilla Hobbs Building at the Methodist Deacons' Orphanage, Lake Bluff, Ill., last night.

Heroic work of nurses in saving all but one of the children and risking their own lives in so doing was one of the features of the fire, which was discovered on the third floor of the building shortly before 8 o'clock.

The nurses, headed by Miss Judson, the matron, rushed to the dormitories, awakened the children, dragged them from their beds and carried most of them down stairs, they being too frightened to help themselves.

A call of the roll revealed the fact that the Miller child was missing. "I'll get him," cried Miss Luella Hilger, the nurse in charge of the Hobbs Building.

Several men sprang forward to restrain her, telling her it would be death for her to attempt to fight her way through the smoke and flames. She brushed them aside and sprang up two flights of stairs. With smoke almost suffocating her she finally reached the third floor and came to the door where she knew the child must be. In the meantime Fireman Schinsky had entered a window and he passed the child to Miss Hager. The child, who had been ill with pneumonia, died from the shock. The fire was extinguished with a loss of $5,000.

8 HOURS FOR TELEGRAPHERS.

Western Union, It Is Said, Will Grant Concession from June 1.

Under the auspices of Division 16 of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America an open meeting of telegraphers was held yesterday in the Women's Trade Union League Building, 43 East Twenty-second Street, to lay plans for increasing the membership of the union. It was announced by Percy Thomas, President of the division, that the Western Union Company had made a number of voluntary concessions, and that more of the demands for which the telegraphers had struck unsuccessfully in 1907 were to be granted.

Beginning with June 1, he said, the eight-hour day would go into effect in all Western Union offices. Wages would also be increased, so that the best men will receive $100 a month instead of $85 and $95. It was also reported at the meeting that President Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has gone on record as being opposed to any discrimination against telegraphers who belonged to a union.

Daniel J. Russell, the leader of the last strike, discussed a pension system for telegraphers who had given their best years to the service and were unable to work. He preferred, however, a rate of wages high enough to enable the men to save something for old age.

CALL MILITIA TO FIGHT FOREST FIRES IN EAST

Biddeford, Me., Saved After Three Square Miles of Land Had Been Burned Over.

MUCH TIMBER DESTROYED

Danger in Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Settlers in Canada Rescued by a Special Train.

BOSTON, May 7.—Fires in timber districts where the undergrowth has become unusually dry from lack of rain caused damage at many points in New England to-day, sweeping over thousands of acres of valuable woodland and burning thousands of feet of prepared lumber. In several instances the flames spread to dwelling houses and other buildings.

The most serious fires were at Biddeford and Sanford, Me. At Biddeford the militia was called out, so serious was the situation. Three square miles of timber land were burned over and a house and barn destroyed before the fire was controlled.

Sanford, Me., twenty miles from Biddeford, was completely surrounded by forest fires to-night, and buildings in the outskirts of the village were reported in serious danger. The fires have been burning all day. In some instances the flames burned right up into the dooryards, and women and children joined with the men in carrying water to extinguish them. The ice houses were destroyed.

In East Hampden, a village near Bangor, Me., fire this afternoon caused a loss of $20,000 by the burning of a large quantity of spruce and pine boards belonging to the Stearns Lumber Company. A steamer and hose company sent from Bangor prevented the fire from spreading to a number of Summer cottages and to vessels at the wharves. As a high wind prevailed, the blaze caused much alarm in the outskirts of Bangor, which was itself swept by fire one week ago to-night.

There were fires in Massachusetts, near Chatham on Cape Cod, and Uxbridge, in Worcester County. The cape fire burned over two square miles of forest and farm land, and the residence of Joseph Clark at Pleasant Lake, in Uxbridge, estimated as worth $10,000, was burned, as well as six hundred acres of wood land with a house and buildings.

Rhode Island had fires at Pascoag, Masonville and Glendale. About 800 acres of woodland was burned over.

FOREST FIRE IN JERSEY.

Townfolk Save Their Homes After Help is Sent from Other Places.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., May 7.—Three forest fires surrounding this place to-day destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of timber, and residents on the outskirts of the town and surrounding villages were in a state of alarm until the flames were checked.

Section hands from Newfield to Pleasantville were called out and assisted the State Fire Wardens in saving farmhouses and valuable trees. Autoists on the county boulevards from Philadelphia to Atlantic City had to pass through dense clouds of smoke, while trains on the electric railway between McKee City and Mays Landing passed through flames burning on either side of the tracks. The flames along the railway became so fierce that ties caught fire.

The first fire started east of here along the railroad near McKee City, the second southwest along the Downstown Boulevard, and the third between this place and Egg Harbor City.

Early this afternoon fire surrounded several farms and it was impossible to get help to those inclosed by the wall of flame. Several small houses were burned, but the farmers saved their homes and main buildings.

The flames drove from their hiding rabbits and other small game, while several deer were seen running to escape the flames. At nightfall the fires were under control and most of the firefighters returned home.

SETTLERS SAVED FROM FIRE.

Special Train Sent from Prince Albert Takes Them Out of Danger.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, May 7.—Forest fires are threatening settlements along Big River, north of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, according to news received to-night. A special train sent out from Prince Albert brought all the people living in the danger zone to safety to-day.

At Clearwater Bay, in the Lake of the Woods country, bush fires have been raging for the last two days. There is no settlement there. Fire rangers report that the country is very dry. Small fires are burning along the railway at many points, and may spread to dangerous proportions.

TRAIN RAN THROUGH FLAMES.

Many Settlers in Minnesota Lose Homes—Lumber Burned.

WALKER, Minn., May 7.—Dangerous forest fires are raging north of this city on the Minnesota and International Railroad. At Spur the St. Paul train was forced to run through th eflames, which are swept northwest by a strong wind. Many settlers have lost their homes, and a large amount of lumber has been destroyed.

Walker, Akeley, and other towns are well protected, as hundreds of men are out backfiring. Thousands of dollars' worth of property will be destroyed.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday,
May the 8th and 9th

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of Blankets and Comfortables, suitable for Summer cottages.
White Blankets, full size.................. 2.50, 3.75 and 4.75
Comfortables, covered with novelty dotted swiss, new patterns. 2.25

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Satin Damask Table Cloths,—new round or square designs, at unusually low prices.
2 x 2 yards..................2.25 and 4.00
2 x 2½ yards..................3.00 " 5.00
2¼ x 2¼ yards..................4.00 " 5.50
2½ x 2½ yards..................4.50 " 6.50
Dinner Napkins to match.............. 3.50 and 6.50 doz.
300 dozen Fine Huckaback Towels, hemmed or scalloped. 4.50 per doz.
usual price 6.00
Irish Linen Bureau Scarfs and Pillow Shams, hemstitched and hand-embroidered. 95c each
value 1.50 to 2.00
Hemstitched Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases, superior quality.
Sheets........65c, 75c, 85c, 95c and 1.05
Pillow Cases..19c, 22c, 25c, " 28c

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Domestic Rugs and Carpets.
9 x 12 ft. extra quality Axminster Rugs, Oriental designs. 19.50
usual price 24.50
All Wool Mission Art Rugs, discontinued patterns. 90c per sq. yd.
usual price 1.20
All Wool and Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpet, plain colored filling. 36 inches wide. 40c per yd.
usual prices 55c and 70c
Printed Linoleum,—hardwood and tile patterns. 50c per yd.
usual price 75c
Summer Rugs, all sizes in Rag, Grass, Mission, Wool and Kilmarnock.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

WEDDING GIFTS
A Great Variety, But Only One Quality
SILVERWARE
STATIONERY
JEWELS

The present display includes many new designs in the latest fashions, as well as those established styles which have received the permanent approval of society and are always in good taste.

REED & BARTON CO.
Fifth Avenue at 32d Street and 4 Maiden Lane

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60 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
TAKE TRAINS AT PENNA. DEPOT

Double S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE. 18th & 19th STS. NEW YORK.

No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

IN OUR *GREENHUT* BUILDING
Today's Prices Lowest in a Decade for Seven Groups of

Summer Rugs and Mattings

Cool, Refreshing Colorings
Clean, Sanitary Weaves
Guaranteed Grades

When you see the restful, harmonious colorings of these HIGHLY SERVICEABLE Summer floor-coverings you'll almost LAUGH at their prices—they'll seem so RIDICULOUSLY low!

The "keynote" of the new colorings is COOLNESS—cool green-and-white, cool blue-and-white; cool shadings taken from ICED FRUITS or from nature—flowers, leaves, and gossamer-winged blossoms:

Bath Room Rugs

Luxurious to the feet; sanitary; water-resisting; clean, fresh, pretty colors—rose, blue and CAFE-AU-LAIT tints:

Value.	Size.	Today.	Value.	Size.	Today.
85c	18x36	45c	$1.50	36x36	90c
$1.50	24x48	90c	2.00	30x60	$1.10
1.75	27x54	.98c	3.00	36x72	1.75

Granite Art Squares

A most popular low-priced rug; made for use in your Summer home:

Value.	Size.	Today.	Value.	Size.	Today.
$1.95	6x9	$1.65	$3.50	9x10.6	$2.95
2.50	7.6x9	2.20	3.95	8x12	3.35
2.95	9x9	2.50	4.75	9x13.6	3.95

Dorothy Vernon Rag Rugs

A large and varied assortment of dainty color effects; an excellent rug for Summer use; cool and clean:

Value.	Size.	Today.	Value.	Size.	Today.
60c	24x36	49c	$2.50	4x7	$2.15
98c	27x54	85c	5.00	6x9	4.25
$1.25	30x60	98c	7.50	8x10	6.50
1.75	36x72	$1.45	9.50	9x12	8.50

All-Wool Art Squares

Extra heavy all-wool rugs; pretty patterns and colors:

Value.	Size.	Today.	Value.	Size.	Today.
$4.50	6x9	$3.75	$8.50	9x10.6	$6.75
5.75	7.6x9	4.75	9.50	9x12	7.50
6.75	9x9	5.75			

Japanese Matting—pretty, new, special designs in 40-yard rolls:
$9 grade.. $7.50 | $10 grade.. $8.50 | $11.50 grade.. $9.50

Fiber Matting

Whether for Summer cottages or for bedrooms—for all sorts of special uses, indeed—there's no floor covering known that so admirably combines beauty, durability and cheapness; 36 inches wide; at, a yd., 25c, 29c, 35c and 45c

Chinese Matting—attractive checks; in 40-yard rolls:
$7 grade.. $5.50 | $8 grade.. $6.75 | $9 grade.. $7.50

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor)

In Our MAIN Building:

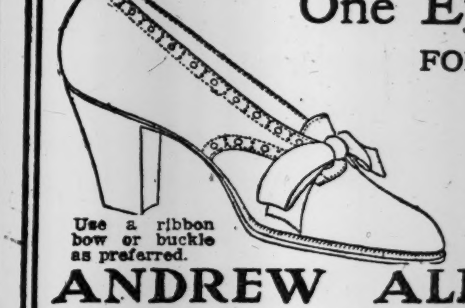
Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

In Our GREENHUT Building:

Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask for S. & H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

ALEXANDER'S
One Eyelet Pump
FOR WOMEN


Use a ribbon bow or buckle as preferred.

Tan and black calfskin and patent leather
$4.00
ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

For the Country Home
LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms

Cooking Utensils of every kind:—Tin, Copper, Aluminum, Nickel and Enameled Steel; Moulds, Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass, Woodenware, Laundry Furniture, etc. House Cleaning Materials, Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners.

REFRIGERATORS:
METAL LINED GLASS LINED ENAMELED STEEL LINED
THE PERFECTION OF CLEANLINESS AND ECONOMY

HAMMOCKS AND HAMMOCK BEDS
(For Sleeping Outdoors)

LAWN UMBRELLAS AND TABLES
130-132 West 42d Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

Telling John to Tell James to Tell Mary

IF you have something important to say to Mary, you will doubtless agree that it is better to deliver your own message than trust to her getting it at second or third hand.

As a manufacturer of goods bought by women, your all-important message is to the ultimate consumer of your product—that's Mary.

Are you asking John (that's the jobber) to tell James (that's the retail dealer) to deliver that message for you?

We are distinctly not among those who believe that the function of the jobber is decreasing, but the jobber handles a great many lines of goods—he has a great many messages to deliver. He can not spend overmuch time and thought on delivering yours.

The interests of the retailer and the manufacturer are one, but the retailer has also many messages to deliver. Chief among these is his own message to his customers. With all the good-will on his part in the world, your message must take its chance.

The power of modern advertising lies in the fact that it delivers your message direct to the ultimate consumer.

It sends that consumer to the retailer with another message which the retailer understands best of all: "I want *those* goods."

It sends the retailer to the jobber with the message *he* understands best: "I want *those* goods." And the jobber brings that message home to you.

There, in a nutshell, you have the modern science of merchandizing.

The Ladies' Home Journal will deliver your message to 1,400,000 ultimate consumers of goods bought by women, representing a buying power many times beyond the capacity of your business to supply. The steps taken by others to make such a message effective you can learn from our 40-page book on modern merchandising. Sent free on request.

The
Curtis Publishing Company

Chicago Boston Philadelphia
New York

The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandizing methods we propose to you.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Character Judged by Teeth

"EXPRESSION OF THE MOUTH DENOTES DISPOSITION."

The first impression is a lasting one.
An old but true saying.

It is very common to see people when speaking or laughing expose several different colors of dental materials, brassy, unshapely gold crowns, black or yellow fillings, false teeth in blue, green, or other ill-fitted and ill-matched colors; how truly does this disfigure the mouth.

Dr. A. Stein, of the Broadway Dental Society, 853 Broadway, near 14th St., has perfected a system of sanitary crown and bridge work, porcelain inlay filling, which is true to nature and no more expensive than ordinary dental prices.

The doctor's method makes dentistry a fine art. He gives personal attention to the expression of the mouth, considering the laugh, the eyes, contour of the face, and the complexion, particularly to the articulation, which is most important to health.

AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY EXHIBITION
April 27th to May 21st
AMERICAN FINE ARTS BUILDING 215 West 57th St.

PERKINS CALLS THIS GET TOGETHER AGE

Competition No Longer the Life but the Evil of Trade, He Declares.

FAVORS FEDERAL CONTROL

Corporations Must Realize That Their Methods Are of Vital Public Concern.

Members of the People's Institute of Jersey City who had walked all the way to the top of the hillcrest on the outskirts of the city where the high school is located to hear George W. Perkins, the former business partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, speak on "Get Together Times," yesterday afternoon, were loath to let him go when his formal speech was ended and bombarded him with questions about corporations and monopolies.

George T. Bonton, Sr., in introducing Mr. Perkins said that there was no other man in the country so able to suggest relief from the conditions from which the State of New Jersey is now suffering under corporation rule.

Mr. Perkins said that the public forum idea, as represented by the People's Institute, was in itself a greater force in the right direction than most legislation of the calibre of the past.

"Invention," he said, "has brought us by leaps and bounds into the get-together age. The business of the first decade of the nineteenth century was conducted on an ox-team basis, whereas the business of the twentieth century is conducted on a wireless basis. Intercommunication has set in, and it has revolutionized the methods of doing business. Even the farmer refuses to kill his chickens now until he can 'phone to the store and find out what chickens are worth.

"But while the inventors are busy advancing the methods of doing business our lawmakers are equally active opposing them. Their sole object is to limit or restrict the opportunities of business, and thus they work against the inventor. But any attempt to nullify conditions which exist by virtue of these inventions will not succeed; as well try to chain lightning. To try to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law, for instance, is futile. The only way to restrict and limit, as some people want the corporations to be restricted and limited, is to make it a penal offense for anybody to use steam or electricity.

"A corporation is but a composite of electricity, steam, and men. We have learned to regulate the first two elements of this composite. Now it is up to us to learn to regulate the third element, the men in the corporation.

"No man fears the size of a corporation. But he does fear its methods. He wants to know what is going on in the corporation in which his money is invested. And the best thing which the corporation can do is to quickly wake up to the fact that its methods really constitute a public concern and that every man has a right to know what is going on inside its doors.

"The sad history of our banking institution gives us a solutiton. When a National bank fails, the Government is there to ascertain whose fault it is, and the Government is behind the bank. Thus we must have Federal control for corporations, and the Government must punish the man who commits the crime, and not the stockholder in the corporation. If the corporations will not wake up to their requirements, there are the alternatives of Government ownership or Socialism.

"The great question between capital and labor is not so much one of a large or small wage, but one of the fairness of the wage in relation to the earnings of the corporation. The corporations which have adopted co-operative management, by which the employe gets not only his wage but a part of the surplus which now goes to common stock, are thriving. The question at stake is a moral one, as to what is fair between man and man. Invention has drawn men so closely together in this age that one wrong act on the part of one man hurts all the others a great deal more than ever before.

"What we need more than anything else are patriotic men who can give time and money to the solution of the capital and labor questions. Above all, public forums should be provided all over the country, where minds can come into association with each other, and from such meetings alone can come the expression of the people, which is theoretically, but not practically, lodged in our lawmakers."

"What is your idea of a monopoly?" asked a man in the front row.

"A monopoly is something which monopolizes, just as you monopolize your wife if you happen to be a married man," answered the speaker.

The man in the front row was not satisfied. "Is the Standard Oil Company a monopoly?" he asked.

"No, it is not a monopoly," replied Mr. Perkins. "The ownership of the Standard Oil Company may rest in the hands of a few people, but it is not a monopoly."

"Don't you think the Government ought to take a hand in the management of the corporations?" asked another man.

"I believe in the control of the corporations by the Government," Mr. Perkins said, "but I do not believe in the Federal Government meddling with the business management."

"But what would Adam Smith and John Stuart Mill and all the others say to some of those things you propound?" asked a white-haired man near the front with a book under his arm. "Seems to me as if you haven't any use for competition at all."

"That is an interesting question," said Mr. Perkins "I agree that I am radically different from those men. And yet I do not think that Adam Smith would have put the emphasis on the theory that competition is the life of trade if he had foreseen the inventions which we have witnessed and which have made changes in business necessary. The kind of competition which he referred to was ox-team competition, by which one man could not do another man much harm. But things have changed. Competition is nothing short of war now. It means the success of one and the failure of all the others. At its best it is an uncertain force.

"I blame competition with all the horrors of our factory system. These factories were once manned by man labor, and that has been supplanted by child labor because of competition. Our Government itself encourages competition, and 80 per cent. of our trouble arises because of that fact. I realize all that is good in competition, but its good effects do not warrant its further existence. The solution lies in Federal supervision of corporations, which tends toward the eradication of competition, and hence ultimate monopoly."

COHALAN DOESN'T KNOW IT.

Hasn't Heard That Dix Is to Give Him O'Gorman's Place on Bench.

Daniel F. Cohalan said yesterday that he had not heard that Gov. Dix had decided to appoint him to the Supreme Court Bench to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator O'Gorman.

"There is absolutely no foundation for such a report," said Mr. Cohalan. "I have not been appointed, and so far as I know I am not going to be."

The Bar Association is said to have submitted fourteen names to Gov. Dix with the request that he appoint one of the number. Mr. Cohalan's name is said to be in this list.

Friends of Mr. Cohalan and Charles F. Murphy denied that Mr. Murphy had told Gov. Dix that he would withdraw his opposition to George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., whom Gov. Dix has nominated to be State Superintendent of Banks, if the Governor would appoint Mr. Cohalan to the vacant Justiceship. Reports of a break between Murphy and the Governor were also denied.

Brooklyn Bicyclists Badly Hurt.

Turning the corner from Bedford Avenue into Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, on their bicycles yesterday morning, two young men collided with the rear of an automobile truck with such force that one of them, Jerry Serati of 182 Seventh Street, received concussion of the brain, a broken right leg, and internal injuries. Paul Jenneals, his companion, received a lacerated scalp and broke his left ankle. Both were taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital by Dr. Wright, who said Serati was in a serious condition.

IT WAS MIDSUMMER FOR CONEY ISLAND

With Crowds, a Rescue, a Lion Yarn, and a Kick Against the B. R. T.

DEMAND MORE FAST TRAINS

Which Won't Drop a Part of the Paying Visitors at Brighton—Post Card Petition to Service Board Started.

It may have been only May 7 in Manhattan yesterday, but it was July 1, or later, in Coney Island, so far as the size of the crowd, the "summeriness" of its attire, and its good nature went. There were even a few straw hats among the masculine portion of the 125,000 folk who visited the island, and there were automobile parties of girls from near-by places with no hats on at all.

The air was warm and the sunshine was bright. Everything up and down Surf Avenue and the Bowery was running full blast, with the exception of Dreamland and Luna Park, and the latter was thrown "open for inspection" and was kept open all evening, its myriad of electric lights blazing for the first time since last Fall. Only a few sideshows within the park were open, however.

But Coney Islanders were not quite happy even at the influx of a money-spending throng. Residents of the island have a grievance against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and many of them spent a good part of yesterday circulating post cards among the visitors, with requests that they be signed and posted at once. The cards were addressed to the Public Service Commission, and above spaces for name and address was this petition:

> I, a citizen of New York, protest against the present service of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to Coney Island, and further protest against their gaining the concession of the triborough subway until they show their good faith in serving the public interest by giving adequate transit facilities on the lines now under their control.

Coney Islanders feel that they have been discriminated against in favor of Brighton Beach in the matter of express service from Manhattan. According to property holders on the island there has been no proper express service to Coney Island since 1908. Then express trains were run to the island over all the lines of the B. R. T., but since then the only expresses from Manhattan have run over the Brighton Beach line, and as a result, they say, large parts of the crowds headed for Coney Island have been deflected to Brighton Beach, where the trains first stop, and where, it was asserted yesterday, attempts have been made to induce the crowds to alight even to the extent of having barkers shout through the trains: "All out for Coney Island."

The B. R. T. has denied that it instructed or permitted its trainmen to mislead passengers in this way, but Coney Islanders assert that the misleading was accomplished by some one, so that large parts of the crowds stopped off at Brighton Beach and spent their money there instead of visiting Coney Island, as they would have done in the old days on the through expresses of other lines.

A petition asking that an order issue compelling the B. R. T. to restore the old-time express service has been signed by nearly all the prominent concession holders on the island, and will be forwarded this morning to the Public Service Commission. The decision to send this petition was reached only after Frederic Thompson, representing the petitioners, had appealed to the B. R. T. for better service, and after two interviews with President Williams of the company had been compelled to leave the matter unadjusted for the time being.

The circulation of the post card petitions got Robert J. Kirk of Surf Avenue and West Eleventh Street into trouble, for Sergt. Klinck arrested him in front of the West End station, charging him with disorderly conduct. Kirk was handing post cards to passers by.

The first lion victim of the season was reported yesterday from Dreamland. It was said that Sultan, a big lion, had bitten Joseph Strael, his trainer, in the left leg. Srtael and three other men had been carrying the beast in a small cage from his regular cage to a larger one, when one of the men dropped his end, and the transfer cage fell to the floor and the door burst open. Sultan bounded out, nipped Strael, and then ran into the office of Capt. Ferrari.

The Captain and several employes with iron bars and clubs ran in after Sultan, who jumped out an open window into Dreamland Park. Although the park is still boarded up and the beast could not reach Surf Avenue, he made it exciting for 200 painters at work in the grounds. They climbed ladders and any other high places that offered and camped there until Capt. Ferrari roped the animal.

The first regular rescue of the season occurred also for the edification of such of the visitors as had wandered down Surf Avenue as far as West Twenty-second Street. There Daniel J. Dobbins has a bungalow, and he and Louis Stein, a visitor, jumped into a rowboat to go to the help of two other men in a boat who were waving their arms in the air.

The rescuers got a few hundred yards from shore and then a wave turned their boat over. Neither could swim, and they were full of disgust and water when Capt. David Tibbitts and Lieut. Hepburger of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps reached them. When they were got ashore it developed that the men who had been waving their arms were only fooling, for they came ashore to see how badly their rescuers were hurt.

Nothing else happened yesterday that was in any way out of the ordinary, but then, the Island doesn't really open till a week from next Saturday.

STRAY BULLET HITS BOY.

Police Hold Man Thrice Wounded, All Others Having Fled.

Three-year-old Solomon Puresch of 350 East Third Street was struck in the head by a stray bullet yesterday afternoon while playing on the steps of a plumbing shop at 416 East Fifteenth Street.

Abraham Puresch, his father, who with Mrs. Puresch was in the shop visiting the proprietor, heard four shots, and, running out, seized a man who was standing near the door of the shop. In the meanwhile a struggle was going on among four men in the gutter. When Patrolman Dondero of the East Twenty-second Street Station came up these men disappeared.

Dondero saw that the boy's injury was serious and called an ambulance from Bellevue. The man held by the father declared to the policeman that he had been struck by three bullets, and when Dr. Beham arrived from the hospital he found that a bullet had struck the man in the right arm near the shoulder, another in the left wrist, and another in the right hip.

Dr. Beham bound up the man's injuries, and he was taken to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, where he described himself as Giuseppe Gualtieri, 22 years old, a barber of 80 Prince Street. He told the police that while he was in a moving-picture show on First Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, four men started to quarrel with him and chased him into the street. As he ran through East Fifteenth Street the men began firing at him, and later quarreled among themselves. He was held by the police as a suspicious person. No weapon was found on him.

At the hospital last night no hope was held out for the wounded boy's recovery.

STRANGELY SHOT ON STREET.

Man Walking with His Family Hit by Bullet from No One Knows Where.

While walking on Roosevelt Street yesterday afternoon with his wife and two children, Louis Venitana, 40 years old, a baker, of 93 Roosevelt Street, was shot in the shoulder. Who fired the shot or where it came from the police have not learned.

Venitana had just reached Oak Street, within 400 feet of the Oak Street Police Station, and was leading his two children—Jennie, 5, and George, 8 years old—by the hand when he exclaimed that he was shot. Few heard the shot. Mrs. Annie Venitana did not hear it, and the wounded man isn't quite sure that he heard it. The children were too excited to know. When Mrs. Venitana saw the gray coat of her husband beginning to crimson she began to cry. Her husband told her to be quiet, and walked with his little family to the Oak Street Station. Lieut. McCarthy summoned an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital. At the hospital the surgeons say that Venitana's condition is critical.

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DIX'S CIVIL SERVICE BOARD ATTACKED

Retrograde Movement of Merit System Since He Took Office, Reformers Declare.

AGAINST GAYNOR CHARTER

They Can't Believe Gaynor Did It Since It Is Not in Harmony with His Views and Practice.

The Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association, in its annual report made public yesterday, expresses extreme dissatisfaction with the personnel of the present State Civil Service Commission, and says that since Gov. Dix took office there has been a retrograde movement of the merit system. It calls attention to the pre-election pledge of Gov. Dix that the Civil Service Commission appointed by him would be in complete sympathy with the letter and spirit of the civil service law and the merit system.

"After election," says the committee, "the association made use of every legitimate means in its power for calling the attention of Gov. Dix to the importance of securing a strong and efficient Civil Service Commission, thoroughly in sympathy with the principles underlying the civil service law. In view of all these facts it was with intense surprise that the public heard the announcement on Feb. 7 of the new commission, composed of former Commissioner John E. Kraft of Kingston, ex-Senator Walter C. Burton of Brooklyn, and Elek John Ludvigh of New York City.

"Commissioner Kraft has seen long service in the commission, but his course in office has not commended him favorably to those who watch the administration of the law. Mr. Kraft has never displayed any real sympathy with the merit system, and this committee has frequently had occasion in previous reports to call attention to the petty and partisan attitude assumed by him on important matters.

"Commissioner Burton was appointed at the behest of the Democratic organization of Brooklyn, of which John H. McCooey is the leader. An investigation of the Senate Journal for the years 1903 and 1904, during which he served in the State Senate, disclosed the fact that he had been recorded as voting in favor of every bill which the association opposed, on the ground that they would injure the merit system that passed the Senate during these years. There were five of these bills, all of which were vetoed, either by the Governor or the Mayor.

"Commissioner Ludvigh, the minority member, had never held public office, nor had he been identified in any way with the movement for the merit system. The courageous stand he has taken in opposition to his colleagues on requests for wholesale exemptions from competition entitle him to great credit."

The committee goes on to say that at its first meeting the Civil Service Commission was confronted with requests for the exemption from competition of fifty-four places in the offices of the State Controller, the State Engineer and Surveyor, and the Attorney General, representing a total annual patronage of $117,000. All of these requests have been granted by the commission, the report says.

"Forty-nine of these exemptions," says the committee, "were requested by State Controller William Sohmer, a representative of Tammany Hall. Controller Sohmer attacked neither the competency of the men in office, whom he had not had time to become acquainted with, nor the eligible lists created for the filling of vacancies, but made use of the time-worn and barnacled plea of confidentiality. Nevertheless the commission on March 14, Commissioner Ludvigh dissenting, granted the exemption of all but the transfer tax appraisers. The appraisers, forming the choicest and most desired patronage, were held over until the Senatorial fight was settled, and then were granted exemption on April 5, Commissioner Ludvigh again dissenting.

"No extensions of the competitive service have been made by the new commission, and no action has been taken looking in any way toward material improvement in the administration of the law.

The committee announces that thus far the association has introduced only three bills—one to increase the right of a taxpayer to bring suit to set aside appointments made in violation of law, one to extend the power of the Civil Service Commission to prevent payment of salary to employes assigned to positions to which they are not entitled, and a third to extend the protection against unjust removal, now granted to employes in New York City and the counties included therein to competitive employes in all other parts of the State.

In reference to the proposed new Charter, popularly known as the "Gaynor Charter," the Executive Committee says the fact that the Charter is not Mayor Gaynor's own work, may account for its "startling civil service provisions which are so diametrically opposed to the view he has hitherto expressed on the merit system."

"The association is utterly opposed to the proposed Charter in its present form," says the committee, "and its Law Committee has been authorized to act for it, in conjunction with other civic bodies, in the effort to defeat it unless the objectionable civil service provisions are eliminated. They are wholly destructive of the merit system, as it has been built up through a long series of years in this city."

The avowed object of the clauses under the headings "Municipal Civil Service Commission" and "The Classified Service" is to eliminate the supervision and control now exercised by the State Civil Service Commission over the local commission.

But the Charter goes much further than this in demolishing the merit system in New York City. In their attempt to eliminate the supervision of the State Civil Service Commission its framers have found it necessary to destroy entirely the authority of the civil service law itself. Should they succeed in this, nothing would remain in the way of civil service reform regulations but the brief and general mandate contained in the Constitution and a set of mere administrative rules founded on it but supported by no statute and established by the Mayor and the Civil Service Commission appointed and removed at will by the Mayor.

These rules would be changeable at will by like authority; complete changes might be expected with each change in party administration and incidental changes whenever the shoe pinched the appointing officer. In the chapter on school administration also, while the Board of Examiners is retained, the appointment of teachers is placed in the hands of a paid Board of Education appointed by the Mayor instead of by the expert educator, the Superintendent of Schools, and the present provision requiring competitive examination for appointment—the provision that requires the appointment of one of the three standing highest on the eligibile list—has been eliminated.

The committee points out that the provisions of the proposed Charter would deprive the State Civil Service Commission its power to supervise the local commission of New York City.

"The firm and advanced attitude of Mayor Gaynor in favor of thorough enforcement of the civil service law in accordance with the principles underlying it has been maintained. His civil service Commissioners are manifestly to be considered as in entire sympathy with the purposes of the law, and the faults which have come to light in their administration of it are in the main to be attributed to a lack of experience with and knowledge of its working prior to their assuming office."

The annual report of the Executive Committee is signed by Samuel H. Ordway, Chairman, and Elliott H. Goodwin, Secretary.

Scared to Death by Flash of Lightning

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 7.—Mrs. Wilmot Moulthrop of Kenoza Lake, near here, was scared to death by a flash of lightning yesterday. Two years ago her home was struck by lightning and destroyed, and since then she had been extremely nervous during any electrical storm. She was talking with a neighbor yesterday, when there was a flash and she sank back in a chair, dead.

CANAL BILL IN DIX'S HANDS.

Appropriation of $19,110,000 Called for Terminals, but May Have to Wait.

ALBANY, May 7.—Gov. Dix has been asked to approve the draft of the barge canal terminal bill prepared by a committee of the Barge Canal Terminal Conference, which held sessions in Albany in March and April. A bond issue of $19,110,000 is authorized for the construction of terminals and traffic facilities and provision is made for its submission to the people for approval at the general election this Fall. The Controller is charged with selling the bonds which are to run for thirty years at not exceeding 4 per cent. interest.

The submission of more than one proposal for a bond issue to the people at the same election is prohibited by law and a bill providing for a bond issue of $20,000,000 to carry out the Governor's conservation plan has already been introduced. Either this or the terminal plan must wait.

The bill provides for the construction of terminals as folows: New York, Buffalo, Tonawanda, and North Tonawanda, Rochester, Lyons, Oswego, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Little Falls, between Herkimer and Mohawk; Fort Plain, Canajoharie, Schenectady, Mechanicsville, Whitehall, Plattsburg, Port Henry, Rouse's Point, Troy, and Albany.

All the terminals provided for in the bill are to be constructed by the State, and shall be and remain the property of the State and under its management and control forever.

TO PURIFY THE HARBOR.

Col. Black and Prof. Phelps Suggest Changes in Sewer System.

The report of Col. William M. Black, Engineering Corps, U. S. A., and Prof. Earle B. Phelps of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who, as a special commission for the Estimate Board, have investigated the pollution of harbor waters by sewage, has been submitted, and as a result of its recommendations the Estimate Board has empowered the Mayor to appoint a committee of five city engineers to establish a standard of water purity on a firmer basis of fact than now exists. The committee is to submit plans also for the rearrangement of sewer exits wherever this may be found necessary.

Col. Black and Prof. Phelps report that their investigations have convinced them that the amount of dissolved oxygen in the harbor waters, which furnishes the most satisfactory criterion of the purity of these waters, should not be drawn on to an extent which shall reduce it below 70 per cent. of the full saturation value. They estimate that if sewage could be concentrated at the Narrows and Throgs Neck, this standard of purity could be maintained until such a time as the population of the entire district shall reach 7.4 millions.

SAVAGE AFRICANS MENACE BIG SHIP

Blacks Prepare to Attack the Kasenga When She Strands on the East Coast.

IS FLOATED JUST IN TIME

Crew Had Few Weapons—Capt. Dobbs Dies, and His Cat Is Drowned, on Eventful Trip Just Ended.

Many and strange are the happenings recorded in the log of the big British freight steamship Kasenga, now at Bush Stores, South Brooklyn, after a voyage to and from Africa. They include a stranding of the vessel on the coast of German East Africa and a threatened attack by black natives while she was fast on a reef. Recorded also is the death of Capt. A. W. Dobbs, the loss of Bully, the ship's cat, despite a vain attempt at rescue by Jack, the ship's wire-haired fox terrier.

The Kasenga, early in the morning of Jan. 28, was running up the coast of British East Africa. She was steaming well off shore and getting the full force of the wind and high seas sweeping across the Indian Ocean. There was a drizzling rain, and the weather was thick. Chief Officer W. A. Wooster said that suddenly there was a cessation of the wind, and immediately afterward the vessel stuck her bow on the coral and sand of a small island.

When daylight came the men found they were fast on Womazi, an uninhabited island, while a little way off loomed another island. As the vessel could not be freed by her engines, some of the men, including Mr. Wooster, went ashore and found the place a hunter's paradise. It abounded in all sorts of game, animals, and birds. A remarkable feature of the place, he said, was a myriad of the most magnificent butterflies.

He shot a roebuck, and the party was hunting more when they were aroused by the man left on shore. All hastened back and saw half a dozen large native canoes making rapidly toward the vessel. They put out at once, and regained the deck of the Kasenga before the canoes, each of which contained forty to fifty blacks. They made no attempt to approach the stranded vessel, but lay about half a mile away.

On the Kasenga were thirteen white men and forty-four Malays. The Malays became panic-stricken at the sight of the canoes, and had to be forced to work. Capt. Metcalf figured that the natives were awaiting darkness to attack the vessel. The men recalled that several years ago a French mailboat had gone ashore on one of these islands, and the natives had massacred all on board. The only firearms aboard were a Springfield rifle and three revolvers. The principal preparation to repel boarders was to couple hose to use steam against the blacks.

While this was going on the men were cutting out kedge anchors and making other preparations to float the steamship. Once during the afternoon one of the canoes, evidently scouting, ran in and passed across the stern of the Kasenga. On board the black warriors could be plainly seen, and at the sight the Malay crew became frantic. Just as darkness was gathering the Kasenga, on the rising tide, backed off into deep water. A few minutes later she was steaming again on her way.

On her outward voyage from this port the Kasenga carried, besides a general cargo, 126 mules and horses and five of the largest American locomotives ever shipped to Durban. On the voyage the vessel ran into much bad weather. At the height of a Winter gale some of the mules broke out of their stalls and ran braying between decks. Their noise was heard above the din of the storm, and it took diplomacy and hours of hard work before the animals were secured. There were many narrow escapes, but no one was seriously hurt.

On Dec. 30 Capt. A. W. Dobbs went ashore in Durban to buy a present for his wife, and was injured by falling down a shaft in a new building. He died the next day, and First Officer Wooster took charge of the ship until relieved by Capt. Metcalf.

The loss of the cat occurred while the vessel was at Calcutta. Bully had belonged to Capt. Dobbs. Its adventures included a fall overboard, when it was rescued, the seamen avow, by seizing the end of a line thrown after it in its teeth and letting the men pull it back to the deck, and a fall down a hatch resulting in a broken leg. The cat's great friend was Jack, the fox terrier. Those on board say that when the cat fell overboard Jack stood at the rail and barked until sure he had attracted attention, and then he jumped over after his friend.

The men shouted to some Hindoos in a small boat to rescue the cat, but they hauled the dog into their boat and left Bully to drown. The men on the Kasenga have subscribed money and sent to England for a silver collar which Jack is to wear for his attempt at rescue.

GIFT TO LETTER CARRIER.

For Helping His Fellows to a Weekly Day of Rest.

The New York Letter Carriers' Association, at a meeting held yesterday at Park & Tilford's Hall, Lenox Avenue and 126th Street, presented a gold watch to Letter Carrier Ernest A. Eggers as a mark of their appreciation of his services in promoting a movement which gives letter carriers a weekly rest day.

Eggers was appointed a substitute letter carrier in 1899 and a regular carrier two years later. For the last six years he has been attached to the General Post Office. In the Spanish-American War he was a member of the Hospital Corps, United States Army. The desired rest day became a fact on March 21.

PRISON RECORDS FALSIFIED.

Done to Inflate Profits on Convicts' Output, Says Controller.

ALBANY, May 7.—State Controller Sohmer to-day issued a statement concerning the examinations of accounts of the prisons of the State, which have been under way since February, in connection with the inquiry into the affairs and management of the State Prison Department by Commissioners William Church Osborn and George E. Van Kennan, who were appointed by Gov. Dix to investigate all State departments.

According to Mr. Sohmer, the examination shows "that the State has suffered a severe financial loss through the irregular award of contracts for coal and flour, and through the fact that deliveries have been made of articles cheaper than or inferior to the contract specifications."

The examinations of the prison accounts have been confined mainly to Sing Sing, Auburn, and Clinton Prisons, and Controller Sohmer says special attention has been given to business methods employed in both the manufacturing and maintenance departments.

"Probably the most striking financial result shown by the records during recent years," he says, "has been the low per capita cost of maintenance and the high cost of operating the maintenance departments. Certain of these industries are operated at a very small margin of profit and others at a loss in the face of conditions that would tend to produce larger profits than similar industries competing in the open market. Inventories of materials and finished goods at one of the institutions were found to be very inaccurate and the stock records in bad shape. Abundant evidence was found to show that the records had been falsified both as to quantities and amounts in order to inflate profits."

Girl Telephone Operator Missing.

A general alarm was sent out yesterday afternoon from the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station for Annie Croly, 17 years old, a telephone operator, who has been missing from her home, 334 East Seventy-sixth Street, since Friday. According to the girl's father, Edward Croly, who reported her disappearance to the police, she had $6 when last seen. She is about 5 feet 2 inches in height, and weights 125 pounds, has blue eyes, brown hair, and a fair complexion. She wore a navy blue dress and coat and a black hat with black plumes.

LITTLE WATER IN THE PARK.

Stover Cuts Off All the Fountains but One, and Children Suffer.

Thousands of persons taking advantage of the clear skies and balmy air in Central Park yesterday were put to a great deal of discomfort by the fact that there was no water to quench their thirst. The children were the greatest sufferers. The police said that the local drought was due to an order of Park Commissioner Stover.

One fountain was in operation on the east side of the Arsenal at Sixty-fourth Street. This is a patent affair with the nozzle turned upward, and is used by placing the mouth over the faucet. Something went wrong with the faucet yesterday, and instead of a gentle flow when the mouth piece was compressed there was a sudden burst of water.

The children got much amusement by watching the uninitiated approach the fountain, place their mouths over the faucet, and then jump away as the water hit them. Many women were caught, and were indignant when their dresses were wet.

Want an "Old Home" Week Here.

A movement has been started by a number of business men to have an "Old Home Week" in New York City sometime in June, 1912. The plan has been submitted to Mayor Gaynor, who has not yet been heard from regarding the project.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER
is sold at drug-stores, in sealed half-gallon bottles.

Natural mineral waters have a certain radio-activity. Perhaps this explains why the *natural* waters are better than artificial imitations.
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What an easy, reasonable treatment for rheumatism!

Buffalo Lithia Springs Water is a natural mineral water, bottled at the Springs, just as it bubbles from the rock. It is known to physicians everywhere for its singular medicinal power in rheumatism, gout, gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, gall-stones, and all diseases caused by uric acid. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Act. Serial No. 15,055.
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OUR stock of Carpets is always an index of the latest and best ideas in interior decoration. In the matter of Plain Solid Color Carpets, which are becoming more and more widely adopted, our present display is particularly strong. From the following list of weaves we can meet every possible requirement of our patrons:

English Baroda, Saxine, Angora and Saxonia, 1 yd., 1¼ yds., 2¼ yds., 3 yds. and 4 yds. wide. Saxine and Angora, 5 yds. wide also.
English Velvet, 12 and 15 ft. wide. French Wilton, 1 metre wide.
Domestic Wilton and Domestic Axminster, 27 and 36 in. wide.
High Pile Axminster, 27 in. wide. English Durries, 36 in. wide.
English Felt, 48 in. wide. Domestic Ingrain, 36 in. wide.

Samples and prices upon request.
Free delivery within 100 miles.

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At Unused Prices

Most Sweeping Reductions that have been made in the history of the Piano Business

Every Sterling Piano sold widens the general appreciation of our methods of doing business.

Every year our reputation becomes known to more people and adds a steady growth to our business.

With this growth there is a natural increase in the used pianos we take in exchange as part payment for our own instruments.

Those that we cannot put in shape to absolutely guarantee, we dispose of through other channels than the general public.

This Spring we have made a very large number of exchanges, and while we have six large floors, we cannot allow these pianos to encroach on the space for the display of those of our own manufacture.

We have always found that a good instrument priced at its honest worth will always find an appreciative buyer, and if we had the space to regularly display the pianos in this sale we would be foolish, certainly short-sighted, to sell them at the very low prices now offered. The prices are away below the honest value of the instrument.

They must be sold quickly, that's all, and the opportunity is certainly yours if you want a reputable instrument at a large saving in price.

Easiest Monthly Payments

	Original Price	Sale Price		Original Price	Sale Price		Original Price	Sale Price
Hartman	275	120	Huntington	325	250	Schumann & Sons	225	125
Sterling	350	250	Mendelssohn	275	220	Mendelssohn	225	175
Sterling	450	295	Herman	250	165	Mendelssohn	225	170
Sterling	350	245	Sterling	350	260	Huntington	300	235
Bradbury	325	145	Behr Bros	500	255	Huntington	300	245
Gramer	300	160	Richardson	225	195	Mendelssohn	275	200
Sterling	400	265	Steck	405	285	Steck	475	250
Mozart	250	105	Huntington	300	230	Sterling	325	205
Sterling	350	195	Huntington	325	250	Huntington	300	175
Raven	275	135	Huntington	300	245	Arlington	250	140
Sterling	325	185	Sterling	300	175	Sterling	350	190
Sterling	350	275	Small Grand	650	450	Gabler	350	160
Huntington	300	240	Sterling	400	300	Huntington	325	180
Huntington	300	225	Hazelton Bros.	425	175	Huntington	300	200

The Sterling Piano Co.
518-520 Fulton Street, Corner Hanover Place, Brooklyn

"The Kayser" Glove

Many Women Think that *all* silk gloves are "Kayser's." The mistake is natural, because "Kayser's" are the *original* and *best known*.

There's A Way to Tell the Genuine "*look in the hem*" for the name "Kayser" it means assurance of quality and reliability,

A Guarantee That Guarantees.

A "new pair free" if the "tips" wear out before the gloves. "Kayser" gloves "*cost no more*" than the "ordinary kind" and are worth double.

Short Silk Gloves, 50c., 75c., $1.00
Long Silk Gloves 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

Julius Kayser & Co. Makers New York, N.Y.

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$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN

YOU are invited to visit W. L. Douglas shoe store and inspect the Spring and Summer Oxfords and high cut shoes. The greatest variety, all the latest novelties, including **Short Vamp Shoes** which make the foot look smaller; **High Heel Shoes for Young Men,** as well as the more **Substantial Styles** which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere. Whatever your ideal of a shoe, you will find it in a W. L. Douglas store. W. L. Douglas **warrants** every pair of his shoes to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer for the money than any other make.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.

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The Best School and Dress Shoes for the Price in America.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid.
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1779 Pitkin Ave.
Newark—
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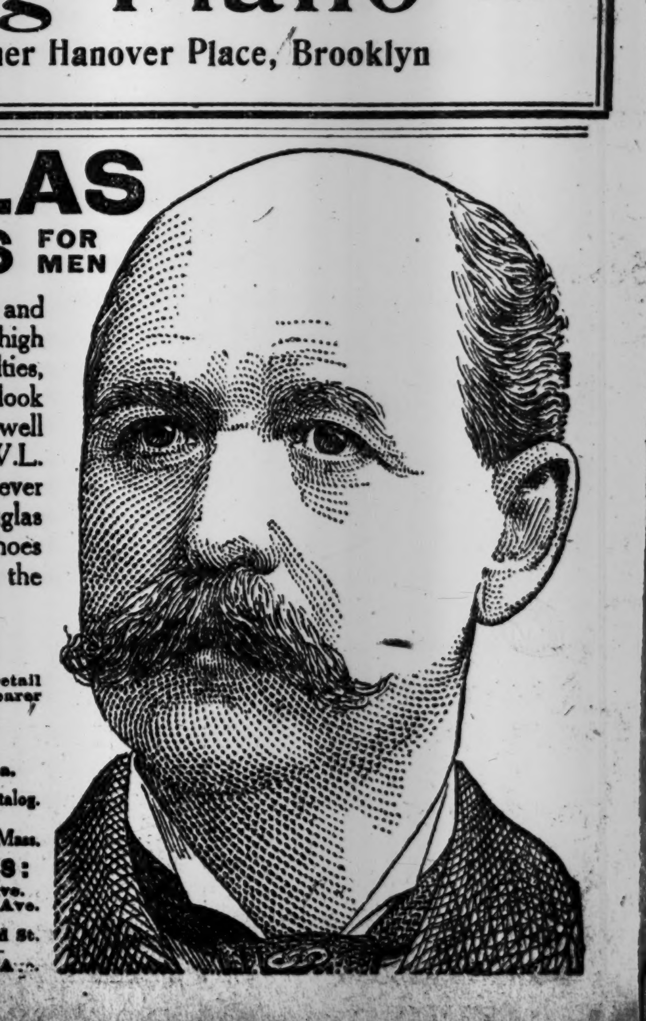

ON TRAIL OF MURDERER.

Deputy Sheriffs Still Seeking Leader of Gang Who Killed Station Agent.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 7.—The search for the leader of the gang of four yeggmen who shot and killed Station Agent Charles Conklin at Croton Lake station, about a month ago, has not yet been given up. Detectives in automobiles are now searching for this man in Dutchess and Putnam Counties, where it is believed he has sought refuge with friends. Although Sheriff Scherp has under arrest George Williams and several other negroes, who admit having been at the station when the murder took place, the leader of the gang who is said to have fired five shots into Conklin's body is still a fugitive. He is said by the police, who keep his name secret, to be one of the most dangerous yeggmen who has ever operated in this district.

Deputy Sheriffs managed to trace him to Amenia and from there to Wassaic, and then back to the neighborhood of Pine Plains, Several nights ago the safe in the Pine Plains bank was blown open with nitroglycerine and it is believed the Croton Lake murderer also had a hand in this crime. Following this four men employed on the Catskill aqueduct were held up and robbed by a man who wore a mask, but who answered the description of the man the detectives are seeking.

Williams, who was shot in the chest by Conklin, is recovering in the White Plains jail. He still maintains that he did not shoot Conklin, but admits he was in the party when the raid was made.

WORK AWAITING GOV. WILSON.

About Twenty-six Bills Still to be Passed On—Some Will Be Vetoed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—Lying on the Governor's desk at the State House, awaiting his return from his tour in the West, are twenty-six or more bills passed by the last Legislature. Several of them are likely to be vetoed, while others will be the subject of public hearing before any action is taken on them.

Among the important measures is the bill requiring railroad companies to pay their employes every two weeks, instead of monthly. Another is the bill extending terms of the County Committeemen from one to two years. It is expected that the latter bill will be vetoed, as it would conflict with the provisions of the Geran Election Reform act.

President of the Senate Ackerman, now acting Governor, is at the State House daily, but he will not pass on the bills or do anything else than such work as cannot await the return of Gov. Wilson.

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Tooth Powder
is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

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CONVERTS TESTIFY OF ESCAPE FROM SIN

Bowery Branch of the Salvation Army Celebrates Its Anniversary in Cooper Union.

DOORKEEPER SINGS HYMN

Branch Officers Spent 75 Years in Jail Before Their Conversion—Miss Evangeline Booth Speaks.

The Bowery Branch of the Salvation Army had Commander Evangeline Booth as its guest last night at the celebration of its eighteenth anniversary in Cooper Union. All the Bowery converts of a year or more of good behavior had seats reserved for them on the stage, and told the stories of their salvation for the thousandth time and with a thousand times more enthusiasm, it seemed, than ever.

When Brother Edward Fisher was announced there were many cheers. He is the doorkeeper of the Bowery Branch, at 60 Cooper Square, and counts the lassies with the bonnets as they come in every night after the street-corner services, and the women especially applauded him.

"Before I tell you how I was saved," he began, "I want to sing a verse of my favorite song, 'Wonderful Love.' I don't profess to be a singer, but I just can't help trying."

Therewith he began a verse of the song, without accompaniment, with a baritone voice rich with melody and sympathy. Capt. John Allan, in charge of the Bowery Branch, jumped to the piano, found the key, and added an accompaniment. When Fisher had finished the verse the audience took up the chorus.

"How's that for a doorkeeper?" asked Lieut. Col. Jenkins.

"Fine! Fine!" came shouts from everywhere, and Fisher had to sing many more verses.

"I was 8 years old when I began practicing to become an acrobat in Sam Collins's Music Hall in London," began Fisher. "The other acrobats called me 'Eddie,' and they let me drain the glasses when they got through drinking. That's the way I got to like drink. I came to this country and for twenty-four years worked as a longshoreman.

"My first week's salary was $27.80, and over half went that same night in the old Pacific Garden on the Bowery. That's out of business now, and I wish many more like it were out of business. For six years I have been saved, and I just want to tell you that I'd rather be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord for a day than dwell in the palace of the rich for a season."

Brother Radamacher was next. He came to this country in 1882. His friends were in the rum business, and advised him to go into it, too. Thus his body and mind were wrecked, he declared, until in 1894, when, while passing up Third Avenue, he heard the Salvation Army singing "Rescue the Perishing." That was his cue. He took it, and has praised the Lord ever since.

From the farm to the brewery was the history of Brother Schneider, who came here in 1885. He didn't like the farm, he explained, and so he tried the brewery.

"I worked in that brewery manufacturing beer," he said, "and I worked in the malt house manufacturing malt, and all the time was a consumer myself."

He heard of the Bowery corps through a friend, at a time when he was considered, he declared, one of the worst characters on the east side. One of the Captains testified for him last night that he now spends all his time visiting the sick in the hospitals and the down-and-outs in the prisons.

It was said that the men who are at the present time actively engaged in the work of the Bowery Corps have spent between them over 300 years in drinking, 75 years behind prison bars, and have cost the City of New York, for their combined arrests, convictions, and imprisonments, between $65,000 and $70,000.

To this crowd of men Commander Evangeline Booth appealed. The Saviour, she declared, is loath to leave the worst of sinners out of His sight for even a moment, and she implored all sinners who had not yet bowed at the brass rail to come to the front. Her voice was shaky and at times almost left her, but she spoke for nearly an hour, and sank exhausted into her chair when she finished. It was said later that she was suffering from an ulcerated throat and was in much pain as she spoke.

It was late when the procession of self-confessed sinners marched to the front and kneeled at the rail. Most of them were men of middle age, but one of them was an aged man, with flowing white hair—81 years old, some one said. He walked firmly, his eyes riveted all the time on Miss Booth. When he arose there was a smile on his face, and he shook the hand of the Commander with boyish glee.

"I'll turn a new leaf," was all he would say as Miss Booth shook his hand warmly and bade him godspeed.

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S JUBILEE.

Catholic Club to Revive Customs Used in Rome Hundreds of Years Ago.

Cardinal Gibbons's gold and silver jubilee commemoration at the Catholic Club on Wednesday night will be the occasion for a revival of customs used in Rome hundreds of years ago. Antique lanterns, gold and silver bowls, Florentine brocades, and rare old draperies and Gobelin tapestries will form part of the decorations. The use of the gold and silver on this occasion is to signify the Cardinal's fifty years as priest and his twenty-five years as Cardinal.

He will be received at the club entrance by two attendants in mediaeval costume, bearing quaint Roman lanterns, and the Reception Committee will await the Cardinal in the foyer, which will be festooned with white and yellow flowers, the papal colors, with the armorial bearings of the present Pope over the door. After his Eminence has taken his seat on his throne in the assembly room the prominent Catholic citizens of New York City will do homage to him.

FIFTY YEARS A PASTOR.

Dr. Krum of Kansas, Friend of J. P. Morgan, Celebrates Jubilee.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 7.—Dr. J. D. Krum, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church here, who is said to be the oldest active minister in Kansas, to-day celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a minister of the Gospel. He attributes much of his continuous good health and the retention of his mental powers to the outdoor exercise he has always practiced since youth.

"As a source of health and as a means of grace I have always driven a trotting horse and still continue to do so," he declared.

Dr. Krum is fond of dogs, and has been given four Scotch collies by his life-long friend, J. Pierpont Morgan. The last collie was named Ottawa Clinker, a grandson of the champion collie Clinker, for which Mr. Morgan is said to have paid $10,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35—522 W. 125th St.; Ruth Grabb..	Trifling
8:35—178 Stanton St.; M. Schinkevitz..	$1,000
6:20—2 E. 119th St.; Louis Lissky........	$500
8:00—150 Ludlow St.; owner unknown....	None
8:55—Foot of East 36th St.; O'Brien Bros..	$10
9:20—63 Crosby St.; owner unknown......	None
10:00—73 Chrystie St.; J. Orlandy........	$25
10:10—56 Rutgers St.; B. Gackmetz.....	Trifling
10:25—5,131 Broadway; James Hearn........	$5
10:35—96 Stanton St.; Samuel Redner....	None
10:40—227 Cherry St.; owner unknown..	Trifling
10:40—303 E. Houston St.; J. Diamond..	Trifling
11:10—491 E. Houston St.; Mr. Leiber....	None
P. M.	
12:45—31 Frankfort St.; R. Klaiber........	None
12:50—Unionport Road and White Plains Av.; owner unknown........	None
1:35—70 Lewis St.; H. Hirshorn......	Trifling
1:45—559 Morris Av.; Herman Green......	$100
2:30—167 E. 97th St.; Wolf Summelman..	$25
2:30—76 Monroe St.; Samuel Tonbin..	Trifling
2:30—550 E. 141st St.; Elliott & Bush.	Trifling
2:35—1,403 Lexington Av.; M. Gittelman.	$1,050
3:15—2,073 8th Av.; Charles Cox........	$5
4:10—406 E. 76th St.; I. Herriman.....	$1,000
4:25—2,279 1st Av.; Carlo Moncio........	Trifling
4:45—561 10th Av.; Max Rosenheim.......	$25
4:55—316 W. 64th St.; Charles Roahl......	$200
5:40—137 8th Av.; owner unknown......	Trifling
7:00—67 W. 106th St.; M. Good........	$5
7:30—279 Monroe St.; S. Schwartzberg....	$100
7:35—2,011 1st Av.; Samuel Fleck....	Trifling
7:40—334 E. 33d St.; owner unknown..	Trifling
7:30—60 West 39th St.; Nathl Dana........	$25
7:30—8 to 12 Jones St.; Globe Laundry Company	$50,000
7:30—14 Jones St.; Mrs. Starr........	$1,000
7:55—1,010 Washington Av.; Thomas Graham	Trifling
8:05—4,278 3d Av.; Louis Levine........	$400
10:10—131 Norfolk St.; W. Rosen.....	Trifling

HOME FOR WORKING GIRLS.

Mrs. Medill McCormick's Model House in Washington Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Mrs. Medill McCormick and her associates of the Washington branch of the woman's welfare department of the National Civic Federation have issued cards for a unique at home to-morrow afternoon when they will throw open the lodging house 2,506-2,508 K Street for inspection with tea served at 4 o'clock, in what is to be one of the model dining rooms for working women. Mrs. McCormick has financed the enterprise, which is intended as an object lesson to both employer and employe.

Thirty young women from the various industrial concerns of Washington are to be supplied with room and board ranging from $3 to $7 per week. The two houses are under one roof in a large old time garden planted in boxwood trees six feet high with century-old elms on the front lawn. The corner property was the home of the former Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, who selected this unfashionable but eminently respectable neighborhood to be free from constant obligations of society, and, as she said, have a large house for a small rent.

Mrs. Cruger's former drawing room has been converted into three model bedrooms, each curtained in white muslin, carpeted in dull green, and furnished with white-enameled bed and mission furniture. These are the most expensive rooms of the house, although even the $3.50 rooms are well furnished. A matron in charge will be the practical housekeeper, the house having no semi-benevolent rules or restrictions.

FLEEING AUTO THIEF SHOT.

One of Three Who Decamped from Pursued Stolen Car Gets Police Bullet.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—Edwin Devere, 17 years old, was shot and seriously injured this morning by a patrolman in a five-hour automobile chase of a machine he stole from Fred C. Wood, President of the Cleveland Automobile Club. Wood which two patrolmen fired a fusillade of which two patrolmen fired a fusilale of shots at Devere and his two companions, one of whom escaped. The third is being held, charged with grand larceny and destruction of property. Devere is in a hospital.

Mr. Wood had loaned the machine, which was left standing in front of a café on Saturday midnight, and was soon after missing. Mr. Wood at once scoured the parks and the city. It was after daylight when he raced into Elyria, where, it was learned, a machine was seen standing in front of a restaurant. Mr. Wood, who pressed two patrolmen into service, drove toward Lorain at a speed of more than fifty miles an hour, and came upon the missing machine, whose occupants took to their heels. Declining to halt when the patrolmen commanded them, the latter fired, and Devere fell.

TAFT WILL SPEAK ON THE LAW'S DELAYS

Conference on the Reform of Criminal Law Will Be Held at Columbia University.

McADOO ON POLICE WORK

Attorney General Wickersham Will Treat of Prosecution of Offenders —Judge Mack on "The State and the Child."

What is expected to be one of the most important conferences ever held in this country for the purpose of reforming criminal law and procedure will begin on Friday in Earl Hall, Columbia University. Six organizations will hold three conferences on Friday and Saturday, and on Saturday evening there will be a dinner in the Hotel Astor where President Taft, Attorney General Wickersham, and others will discuss phases of the subject.

President Taft, who is to make a special trip here for the purpose, will talk on the law's delay and Attorney General Wickersham will discuss the prosecution of offenders. At the Earl Hall conferences prominent lawyers and others of this city will speak on topics having a direct bearing upon the so-called crime wave in the city.

The relation of the police to the crime wave will be treated by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. The Magistrates' Courts, recently the subject of extended legislation, will be analyzed by Supreme Court Justice Alfred Page, Chairman of the recent Page Commission.

Julian W. Mack, formerly Judge of the Children's Court of Chicago and now Judge of the United States Commerce Court, will come from Washington to discuss the "State and the Child." The difficulties of extradition in cases of deserting husbands and other offenders will be treated by Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbia University.

On Saturday morning William M. Ivins will discuss the nature of crime; Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia University, "The Relation of the Criminal to Society," while Assistant District Attorney Charles C. Nott will deal with inadequacies in present day criminal trials. Saturday afternoon the general topic will be the responsibility for crime.

Expert evidence in criminal trials will be discussed by Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald. Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gans will discuss "The Consequences of Unenforceable Legislation," and Prof. Felix Adler will talk on "The Ethics of Punishment."

The public is invited to all the conferences, which will be held under the auspices of the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, the Committee on Reform of the Law of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Committee on Criminal Courts of the Charity Organization Society, and the Prison Association of New York. During the conference the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology will be organized.

"That criminal law and criminal procedure need to be reformed is unquestioned by criminologists and penologists," said a member of the Executive Committee of the Academy of Political Science. "The problem facing the members of the New York Bar is how necessary changes can be brought about. That the President of the United States should come from Washington to speak a National message on this subject shows its National importance."

BOY SEIZES SNARLING DOG.

Holds On, Though Bitten, Until Women and Children Are Safe.

Women and children out for a Sunday airing fled in panic yesterday afternoon when a brindle bulldog ran among them, snapping and snarling, at Eastern Parkway and Stone Avenue, East New York. To save others from injury, Herman Turk, 10 years old, of 1,610 Eastern Parkway, threw himself upon the dog, grasping its collar, and attempting to drag it into a yard.

"I'll hold him in here. I ain't afraid of him," he yelled. "Everybody run quick."

The dog turned upon the boy and bit him in the right arm twice, but the youngster held on until everybody else was safe. Then he leaped upon a fence and escaped. Policeman Thomas Gorman of the Brownsville Station killed the dog. The boy was treated by an ambulance surgeon, who advised the Pasteur treatment. The boy's wounds were superficial.

HERMITAGE TEAM BEATEN.

President Carrol Weighed In at 250 and Pitched Two Innings.

Guests at The Hermitage in Times Square were surprised yesterday at the appearance of Thomas Carrol, the President of The Hermitage Company, who limped around the corridors. He explained that he had been in a ball game at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday afternoon against a team from the Hotel Flanders, owned by the same company. The Hermitage team was beaten, 12 to 10. Mr. Carrol, who was a famous pitcher at Williams, forgot that his weight is now something over 250 pounds, and insisted on pitching two innings. Hence his lameness.

Fully confident of victory for The Hermitage team, Mr. Carrol had chartered a big sightseeing car, decorated with gay bunting, to take the players to the grounds with a bugler to announce their coming. The flags were furled on the home trip, and the bugler was sent home by the Subway.

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New Potatoes, the finest from Florida................ 6 lbs. 25c
East View Eggs, Large, new laid, in sealed cartons only, dozen.. 25c
Essie Sugar Corn, Maine's choicest, 12c can, reduced to.... 10c
Essie Tomatoes, Finest fruit in largest 15c cans, each 12c
Saratoga Star Water, ideal table beverage, large bottle..... 10c
Imported Ginger Ale, Corry's Belfast..........3 bottles. 29c
Rose's Lime Juice, makes delightful limeades, large bottle... 33c
Peaches
California's Finest Essie Brand; large can, cut to....... 15c | Choice California East View Brand; large can, cut to.. 13c

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RIVAL POLO TEAMS FOR CUP CONTEST

Meadow Brook and British Quartets Arranged Tentatively—Practice on Long Island.

The make-up of the rival teams that are to play a series of polo games on May 31 and during the first week of June on the Meadow Brook polo grounds, near Westbury, L. I., for the international polo cup, has been arranged tentatively. Neither team Captain has given out an official statement as to the men he has picked, but it has become known unofficially who are to take the field with pony and mallet for the game of May 31. Barring accidents or a sudden deterioration of polo form, the rival teams will be made up as follows:

Challenging team, (British cavalry:) No. 1, Lieut. W. E. Palmes of the Tenth Hussars; No. 2, Lieut. A. Noel Edwards of the Ninth Lancers; No. 3, Capt. Leslie St. George Cheape of the King's Dragoon Guards; back, Capt. J. Hardress Lloyd of the Fourth Dragoons.

Cup Defenders, (Meadow Brook Polo Club:) No. 1, L. Waterbury; No. 2, J. M. Waterbury; No. 3, Harry Payne Whitney; back, Devereux Milburn.

The American team is the same in membership and positions that went abroad two years ago and won back the cup, which England had held for twenty-three years. They are a trifle heavier, polo experts say, but they are not believed to have lost any of their wonderful rapidity of attack or their almost impenetrable defense. And it is said that their slight increase in weight will not handicap them, because they will be better mounted, if possible, than when they invaded England with such superb horse equipment in 1909.

For the coming match the United States has been combed by the Americans for the choicest polo ponies obtainable, and they were gathered at Lakewood, N. J., in April from all parts of this country and Canada. A few have been imported from England and Ireland. One is reported to have been purchased in India for 20,000 rupees. Another reached Lakewood from Australia. Harry Payne Whitney's latest "find" is a very trim looking gray pony that arrived at Lakewood from England a few days ago and was not tried out prior to Saturday's shipment to Roslyn and Mineola, L. I., for the remaining three weeks' practice.

One hundred and sixteen horses were shipped from Lakewood to Long Island, and from among them those to be ridden during the games will be selected. In addition to those purchased, there are many horses contributed for the occasion by enthusiastic horsemen all over the country, from F. H. Prince of Boston to Walter H. Dupee of Coronado, Cal.

FOUR-CYCLE TYPE MOTOR.

W. H. Stewart Describes Principle Involved in Operation.

One of the most interesting lectures of the season, and at which there were present a number of prominent automobilists, was delivered Friday evening by William H. Stewart, Jr., Vice President of the Stewart Automobile Academy. The topic for the evening was "Principles of the Four-Cycle Type Motor," and the speaker who had spent several weeks in gathering data, gave the lecture in a clear comprehensive manner, and put it in language that enabled his audience to understand the most minute detail. In part he said:

"Most owners of automobiles fail to comprehend the principle involved in the four-cycle type motor. In the first place it must be understood that the term 'four-cycle' and 'four-cylinder' are quite different. As an instance it may be well to note that a single cylinder motor may be of the four-cycle type.

"In speaking of the four-cycle type motor it may be best to call it the 'four-part cycle type.' In other words a cycle is a completion of events, or, still better, a return to the original starting point. Applying this to the four-cycle gas engine, it will be found that there are four strokes of the piston, namely, (1) suction, (2) compression, (3) firing, and (4) exhaust, which constitutes the cycle. Each cylinder, however many, operates in the following manner; with the suction stroke the piston travels outward from the cylinder head and through the inlet valve draws a charge of gas into the cylinder.

"Upon the return stroke the inlet valve must close and the gas is then compressed to approximately 60 pounds per square inch. When the piston is about to pass outward again the ignition system is brought into action and the spark inducted to the compressed gas through the spark plug. This spark igniting the gas creates an explosion which forces the piston outward and delivers to the crankshaft a rotary motion. The piston on its return travels toward the cylinder head, frees the cylinder of the burned gases by means of the exhaust valve, after which the same operations are repeated.

"Hence it is found that the four-part cycle consists in reality of four strokes of the piston, two outward 'suction and firing' and two inward 'compression and exhaust.' When two or more cylinders are used the construction is such that no two cylinders fire at the same time. In other words the power strokes are staggered in such a manner as to give a continuous torque or pull to the crank shaft."

Entries for Pimlico To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs. *Flail, *Miss Joe, 104 pounds each; *Walter, Lesbos, 107 each; *Mad River, Doodle Dandy, Blitzen, Jr., Wyandot, Kittery, 112 each; Erella and Puggins, 109 each.

SECOND RACE.—Maidens three years old and upward; one mile. Ursa Major, 107 pounds; Supervisor, Ringmaster, Hatteras, Kentucky Colonel, Parlor Boy, 97 each; Castania, Mutineer, Mason, Bourbon Beau 100 each; Appassionata, Neva, Springmas, Betsy Trotwood, Ruby Knight, Irish Nora, 95 each.

THIRD RACE.—Merchants Selling Handicap, for three-years-olds and upward; six furlongs. Baythorn, 95 pounds; Gold Cap, †Anavri, 94 each; Condy K., Servicence, 105 each; Grenida, 90; O. Em, 96; Premier, 97; Lad of Langden, 109; Summer Night, 105; Clown, 98; Oxer, 101; †Black Chief, 100; Emperor William, 118; Claque, 108; Ida D., 93.

FOURTH RACE.—Potomac Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Tom Cat, Trudo, 139 pounds each; Thames, Ross Hampton, The Speaker, Jack Frost, 136 each; Waterspeed, 147; Thistledale, O. K., Algie, 149 each; Dinna Ken, 154; Orderly Nat, 144.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, five furlongs. Himation, 104 pounds; Garry, Burly, Puck, §Yorkshire Boy, War Path, 107 each; ‡Overman, 115; ‡Tactics, Thirty Forty, §Astrologer, 112 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Charvari, Harvey F., Martin Doyle, Dress Parade II., 111 pounds each; Ta Nun Da, Kilderkin, 108 each; Bounder, 97; *Buckthorn, *Hammon Pass, *The Monk, 103 each; Mollie S., Corinth, 95 each, Saltram, *Scarus, My Gal, 106 each.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. *Tom Melton, Duke of Bridgewater, 103 pounds each; L'Appelle, 95; *Fond Heart, 101; Sam Matthews, Idle Weiss, Mason, Little Friar, 100 each; Bang, Summer Night, Miss Officious, 106 each; Golden Castle, Rostrum, 108 each; Frank Purcell, 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. †Sweeney entry. ‡Belmont entry. §Tyree entry.

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GWYN HENRY DEFEATED.

Texan Sprinter Loses 120-Yard Handicap at Guttenberg Track.

The outdoor athletic season of New Jersey was opened yesterday on the Guttenberg race track with the initial games of the Motordrome Athletic Association, and furnished good sport for the 1,500 spectators that turned out. The weather was ideal for outdoor work and brought out large fields in all events. The best clubs in Manhattan were represented, and the struggle for the honors was keen from the start in the short-distance events up to the two-mile and medley relay races.

The feature event of the programme was the medley relay handicap, which was won after a hard fight by the second team from the New York A. C., with a start of seventy-one yards. Many of the most prominent organizations of the metropolitan A. A. U. district entered their stars—the New York A. C., Irish-American, Mohawk, Xavier, Loughlin Lyceum, Mott Haven, and many New Jersey clubs. The distances were one mile, 220 yards, 880 yards, and finished with 440 yards.

Eight teams faced the starter, and took up the mile chase first. Garing of the Loughlin Lyceum went out in front and set the pace for the distance runners all through the mile, and managed to hold his position until the touch-off by a comfortable margin, with McNally of the New Yorks in his tracks.

After the mile was finished the runners of the Mercury Foot proved their superiority at the shorter distances, and the lead shifted to this organization on the second relay, with Walther in the lead shortly after he was sent away. He passed down a big lead to his team mate, and they were never challenged for the remaining distance, and came up to the finish with Bonser leading the way by fully ten yards. The time for the distance—one and seven-eighths miles—was 7:40 3-5.

Gwyn Henry, the Texan sprinter, who won the 220-yard dash at the National A. A. U. championships at New Orleans last year, was a starter in the 120-yard dash. Henry was placed on the back mark, and in the trial heat was beaten for the place by Leroy Dorland of the Pastime A. C., who received a two-yard start.

In the semi-final Henry was pitted against J. J. McCole of the Trinity A. C., and qualified for the final easily. The final proved too much for Henry, and the best he could do was to finish in third place. C. Mundt of St. Bartholomew's A. C., with a handicap of ten feet, made good use of the generous allotment and won easily. The summaries:

120-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. Mundt, St. Bartholomew's A. C., (10 yards;) F. Gordon, Dominican Lyceum, (10 yards,) second; G. Henry, unattached, third. Time—0:12 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by E. Quinn, Loughlin Lyceum, (30 yards;) J. J. Clegg, McCaddin Lyceum, (24 yards,) second; T. F. Windes, New York A. C., (10 yards,) third. Time—2:18 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by O. W. Gibbons, unattached; S. Ost, Morris A. A., second; A. Juce, St. Mary's A. C., third. Time—10:24.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by L. Dorland, Pastime A. C., (scratch;) J. W. Richmond, New York A. C., (9 yards,) second; J. F. Wrell, Loughlin Lyceum, (13 yards,) third. Time—0.32.

Medley Relay, 1⅞ Miles.—Won by New York A. C. second team, (71 yards,) team composed of McNally, Walther, De Gruchy, and Bonser; South Paterson A. C., (73 yards,) team composed of Scott, English, Ryan, and Powers, second; Loughlin Lyceum, (91 yards,) team composed of Garing, Buckley, Yule, and Urell, third. Time—7:40 3-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by F. J. Widman, Mercury A. C., (8 inches,) actual jump, 5 feet 6 inches; E. Jennings, Pastime A. C., (2 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 11 inches, second; D. F. Ahearne, Long Island A. A., (5 inches,) actual jump 5 feet 5 inches, third.

KRAMER DEFEATS FOGLER.

National Cycling Champion Wins Three-Mile Race at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 7.—Frank L. Kramer, the National cycle champion, won the first open race of the season here to-day at the Velodrome bicycle track, by taking Joe Fogler's scalp in the three-mile open professional race. The champion showed his old-time form, and won in good style. Fogler rode a good race, but when Kramer started on his final sprint to the tape there was no doubt as to who the winner was. Paddy O'Sullivan Hehir got third place, and Freddy Hill came in fourth.

In the match between Jackie Clarke and Iver Lawson, the former captured the event in two straight half-mile heats, Clarke took both heats easily. The summary:

Half-mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Chester Smith; Jerome Steinert, (20 yards,) second; George Paull, (35 yards,) third. Time—0:57 1-5.

Match Race Between Jackie Clarke and Iver Lawson.—Won by Jackie Clarke in two straight heats, (half mile.)

One-third Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Lloyd Thomas, (70 yards;) Albert Crebs, (45 yards,) second; Werner Beck, (75 yards,) third. Time—0:35 2-5.

Five-Mile, Open, Amateur.—Won by Jerome Steinert; Herman Kjeldsen, second; George Paull, third. Time—11:36 1-5. Winner of most laps, Paul C. Heidricks.

Five-Mile Motor-Paced Race, Professional.—Won by George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y.; Ray Duer, Los Angeles Cal., second. Time—7:14.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Jumbo Wells; Menus Bedell, second; W. L. Mitten, third. Time—4:23 4-5.

Three-Mile, Open, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer; Joseph A. Fogler, second; Paddy Hehir, third. Time—5:53.

Cornell Athletic Team Welcomed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 7.—Over a thousand Cornell students gave the members of the Cornell track team and Coach Jack Moakley a rousing reception when they reached the city fresh from their triumph over Pennsylvania at Philadelphia yesterday. This is an unusual honor for such an event, but the victory was so unexpected that the students determined to make a special occasion of it.

FAMOUS STEPPERS RACE ON SPEEDWAY

Tom Axworthy, Ardelle, Zaza, and Other Grand Circuit Horses Furnish Good Sport.

It was one of the old-time Sunday mornings on the Speedway yesterday, with thousands of men, women, and children lined on the walks, and many horses, including the noted steppers, furnishing the sport for nearly two hours. The first real surprise of the morning came when Nathan Straus was seen with Trainer Tim Sullivan behind the once-famous Grand Circuiter, Tom Axworthy, 2:07. James A. Murphy showed his fast pacer Ardelle, 2:04¼, in public for the first time.

The once noted Grand Circuit trotter Zaza, 2:07¼, which Edward Bottemus purchased last Fall at the Garden sale, was shown for the first time yesterday. John Lawrence, the Hoboken horseman, showed the good-going black gelding June Bug, 2:11¼, which he purchased recently at Muncie, Ind., where the pacer took his record last August. Dr. G. J. Mahler drove a good-going green pacer named Young Wicklow, which won a brush from Jim Kennedy's Guadanini, 2:20¼. The last named had two exciting brushes, both close finishes, with E. Shoemaker's black gelding Kid Kelly, no record, and won both.

Ardelle's initial brush was against Welland's Sid Axworthy, and he won it with hands down, much to the amusement of spectators. T. H. Harper of Staten Island, who races his good pacer George Patchen, 2:08¾, on the Speedway, was much in evidence yesterday and won most of his brushes. His first tilt was against W. P. Durando's pacer Ira Band, Jr., it going to George Patchen. In a three-cornered race Clover Patch, driven by I. V. Hunt, finished in front on a run, so that the heat went to the Harper pacer, with Durando third. Baron Delect, T. W. Bassett's pacer, won two heats from L. Russell's good-going trotter Luke, both by a close margin.

E. J. Laplace's pacer Kate Nelson was started against Andrew Crawford's trotter The Sailorman and won. Mr. La Place challenged Sol B. Wolf's Minnie Albert, and the result proved one of the most exciting brushes of the morning, with Kate Nelson as winner.

One of the best contests of two trotters was between William Scott's Elliot B., 2:17¼, and Mr. Crawford's The Sailorman, 2:14¼, the former winning both races in handy fashion. After giving the old veteran of the Speedway, Judge Boardman, a number of stiff workouts, W. C. Urban started him against John Farley's Leganon and was declared the winner. H. C. Reynolds's Bobbie B. McGregor in a start against Ragged Edge went to a break before the heat was finished, but to the surprise of many beat the fast pacer Clover Patch in a neck-and-neck finish.

Claro, President Joseph F. Gibbons's famous pacer, met his Waterloo yesterday. Dr. J. H. Ferster, who has been jogging his big pacer Strathino, 2:19¼, every Sunday so far, announced that he was ready to brush, provided mutual friends could advise Mr. Gibbons to bring out Claro, as the latter was jogging his young green trotter Mahlan Wilkes. Strathino pegged along nicely and increased his speed at the third furlong fast enough to team with its antagonist. A few yards further the big-gaited Claro got tangled up in the new cart, hit himself, and made a sky high jump. Strathino won the brush while Dr. Ferster later reported that his horse so scared Claro that the latter could not be stopped until he faced the incline at the lower stretch of the Speedway. Dr. Ferster said that he will be ready to continue the contest next Sunday.

After driving Tom Axworthy a few halves, Mr. Straus got behind Denver, and the result showed that the handsome gray is right now at his best on the Speedway, for even one of the good pacers, Mr. Murphy's Coast Marie, proved unable to head him off in a fast neck-and-neck brush, although she was apparently driven at her speed limit, which is quite some.

Hugh Riley again set a fast pace to Denver with his handsome new trotter, Octavio, 2:15¾, but could not quite reach the gray at the finish. Most of the brushes were of the mixed variety, that is trotters going against pacers and vice versa.

Long Island K. C. Bench Show.

The Long Island Kennel Club Annual Show Committee this year has made arrangements with the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company to carry dogs on the first three seats of Summer cars at certain hours during the time of the exhibition. The show will be held at the Brighton Beach race track on Memorial Day. The entries will close with Wilbur H. Purcell, Superintendent, Eagle Building, Brooklyn, on Monday, May 15. The premium list has just been sent out by Henry M. Coons, Secretary of the organization. The club has offered more than three hundred prizes, including cups, medals, and purses. Arrangements have been made to judge 728 classes. The judging will be done by a staff of well-known officials. There is an unusually large demand for the premium list, and indications point to the show being the most important and the largest ever given by the organization. Dr. E. H. Berendson is Chairman of the Bench Show Committee. His assistants include Dr. J. E. De Mund, Kingsley Swan, Henry M. Coons, John M. Wierk, John F. Collins, George W. Batson, John W. Minturn, A. McC. Halley, J. F. Trown, and Charles A. Kelly, ex-officio President of the club.

CANADA'S FAST SWIMMERS.

Several Promising Men May Compete in American Championships.

Canadian watermen are congratulating themselves on the brilliant showing made by swimmers during the indoor season of 1910-1911. Youngsters in their teens attained speed hitherto unheard of, old champions were defeated right and left, every record on the list went by the board, and throughout the Dominion interest was keenly aroused and contestants in every branch of water sports improved at sight.

In the past American swimmers have looked upon the Canadian championships as plums hanging within easy reach and to be plucked at will. But in future they will have to put out their best efforts to win, and they will meet formidable rivals every time they cross the border in search of titular honors. In fact, even the National events at home are threatened. With Daniels in retirement there is not a middle distance man in this country who may boast of unquestionable superiority over the leading Canucks and there is every likelihood of one or two of them visiting us next Summer in quest of our supreme titles.

George Hodgson of the Montreal A. A. A., was the most brilliant performer of the year. He took the 100, 220 and 440 yards championships in convincing style and although the three events were decided in a two day meet, so that it was impossible for him to train specially for each, or even do his best in all, he managed to lower the Canadian standards in every one. The century he won in 61 seconds, reducing the former mark of 68 seconds; the furlong he negotiated in 2:30 4-5, bettering his own figures of 2:32 4-5; and the quarter mile race he captured by a safe margin in 5:36 3-5, smashing the old record of 5:51. The pool in which the championships were held, that of the Montreal A. A. A., measures sixty feet and is considered a slow one.

It is doubtful whether Reilly, Nerich, Hebner, McGillivray, and Frizelle, could at their best beat 2:31 for the furlong and 5:37 for the quarter mile, even in a short pool, though they would easily defeat Hodgson at 100 yards. Hodgson is sixteen years old.

George Draper, another Montreal A. A. A. man, reduced the 40-yards record from 22 2-5 seconds to 21 seconds in taking this title and was placed second in the 100 yard event in 1:02. He is a freshman at McGill University, 19 years old and the intercollegiate champion. Six months ago he was a novice.

R. T. Logan, who finished second in the 220 yards championship, is another newcomer of promise. He is only 15 years old and a junior member of the Montreal A. A. A. With marks already to his credit of 100 yards in 1:05, 220 yards in 2:40, and 440 yards in 6 minutes, he gives every indication of becoming a record breaker before long.

With this youthful and rapidly developing trio in the field and a dozen other young boys fast approaching championship form Canada's prospects of soon figuring in international aquatic competition are excellent.

COLUMBIA TO ROW MIDDIES.

Annapolis Expected to Win Annual Race on Saturday.

Interest in college rowing is now increasing as each week brings on the early season races, and the contest scheduled for next Saturday between the Columbia and Annapolis eights is now the most important event on the programme. In former years the Navy sweep swingers have come out the best of it, and again this year, judging from their conquests, they have an eight which measures up to their usual standard.

Untill the end of last week Coach Rice had things going as encouragingly as he could wish, and even at that the streak of ill-luck which swooped down on the barge will not, it is hoped, be of any more lasting character than the loss of one man from the 'Varsity eight. W. Ruprecht, who rowed at No. 2 in the freshman eight which came in second at Poughkeepsie last June, and who succeeded in making a similar position this year in the 'Varsity shell, has had to give up rowing altogether on account of sickness in his home which takes him from college. H. T. Cole, '11, a substitute last year on the 'Varsity squad, has been sent in his place, and in Saturday's tryout he managed to make a creditable showing at his new position. His old place was at No. 6 in the second 'Varsity shell, Hoyt filling the gap left in this substitute eight.

The eight which will go down to Annapolis on Thursday of this week, when the squad is scheduled to leave, is one of the lightest that has opposed the Navy in some time, averaging nearly ten pounds lighter than last year's Columbia octet. The average for this year does not come up to 170 pounds, the actual statistics hovering around 168 pounds. While this seems rather light for a four-mile race, it is favorable for the shorter struggle of two miles, which is the distance to be covered by the crews on Saturday. After the Annapolis race last year, however, the eight was lightened up to approximately the weight of the present crew before it competed at Poughkeepsie, when the statistics showed only 164¼ pounds. But a material shift after the result of Saturday's race is seen is not as likely as it was last year, when the positions were more unsettled than they are this season.

FENCERS DISPLAY SKILL AT N. Y. A. C.

Open-Air Entertainment at Travers Island Attracts Big Crowd of Enthusiasts.

Fencers from the leading clubs enjoyed an all-around outing and reunion yesterday at the country home of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island. The green, which is usually graced by the presence of struggling athletes, presented a different appearance yesterday when almost eighty wielders of foils and swords made their appearance for the various events.

The events decided were with foils, dueling swords, and pistols, and, although they were all for the sport and entertainment of the large crowd that occupied the porch o fthe clubhouse, there was some good competition. The contestants found the work on the turf somewhat different from that on the strips of carpet, and their rubber shoes slipped and dodged about in great style.

Members from the Fencers' Club, Columbia University, the Art Students' League, the Fakirs, and New York Athletic Club were among those that took part in the sport, but the foils came in for the greatest amount of competition and took up the greater part of the programme.

G. H. Breed, who captured the honors of the National championships Saturday night with foils and dueling swords, was among those in yesterday's contests. In the foils John Todahl of the Fakirs' Club worked his way to the top of the list, in which he defeated some well-known fencers. H. Mulford of the New York A. C. won his bouts in the dueling swords, and in the final fence-off between Todah, and Mulford the honors went to Todahl.

After these events had terminated, which was well in the forenoon, the sword wielders, worn out from their strenuous outdoor work, retired to the clubhouse, where they turned their attention to the menu.

The second half of the programme proved to be the feature of the gathering, which was the competition in pistol dueling. With real fire cracking from the mouth of guns almost two feet long a chill was sent through the spectators who watched the combatants with eager eyes. The competing duelsmen were attired with body covering and metal masks that incased their heads, and when the fire burst forth instead of the deadly lead bullet landing on the opponent it proved to be only a wax one, and the timid onlookers heaved a sigh of relief, and the rest of the bouts were thoroughly enjoyed.

The work of Dr. G. M. Hammond, Dr. W. J. Escheverria, J. Hall, and H. Mulford was exceedingly good with the pistols, and they all came in for a deal of comment from the spectators.

The final bout with the pistols brought together Dr. Hammond and Dr. Escheverria. Both men were struck squarely on the chest, but Dr. Hammond's shot arrived a fraction of a second before that of his rival, and he received the decision.

This was the second time that a pistol dueling contest has been competed for by the fencers, and on the other occasion Dr. Hammond took the honors, while Dr. Escheverria was the runner up.

COMBOURG'S BIG STAKE.

Frank Gould's Horse Wins $12,600 Race in France.

PARIS, May 7.—The feature event at the Longchamps race course to-day, the Prix Greffulhe, (Produce Stakes,) worth $12,600, was won by Frank J. Gould's bay colt Combourg. The distance was ten and one-half furlongs. Combourg recently won the Prix Noailles at Longchamps and the Prix Callistrate at Maisons Lafitte.

The Prix de Montretout, for three-year-olds, at one mile, stake $1,000, was won by ... K. Vanderbilt's Harmson, while Eugene Fischoff's Tao finished second for the Prix de Secres, a three-year-old event at nine furlongs.

NOTES OF THE AVIATORS.

Harold Binney, the lawyer, has ordered a Nieuport Monoplane fitted with a 50 horse power Gnome engine. Mr. Binney is well equipped to study practical aviation. He has long been an enthusiastic automobilist and motor boatman. In 1908 he was second in the New York-Bermuda race.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Auto and Aero Club this week, at which nearly 100 applications for membership will be considered, the club will offer another trophy for the balloon which in the New England Balloon Association comes closest to the city of Montreal.

Americans interested in aviation, who have recently returned from Europe, say they were greatly astonished to find that there was great laxity in the granting of licenses for pilots at the French Flying Schools. The possession of a French brevet, according to these observers, does not necessarily mean that a man is an expert flier, and scores of inexperienced and half-instructed airmen are weekly being graduated with diplomas that give them a standing that is out of all proportion to their ability.

Alfred J. Moisant, President of the Hempstead Plains Aviation Company, which, it is announced, will conduct the Moisant School of Aviation, says that plans are well advanced for the preparation of the grounds and the establishment of the school which will be located on Hempstead Plains. Four or five hangars are to be erected at once and the number increased to ten as quickly as possible. After that additional hangars will be erected as needed, and it is expected that the number will reach fifty within a year. These hangars, Mr. Moisant says, are to be built of concrete, fifty feet front by fifty feet deep, with side walls twelve feet high and twenty-five feet between the gable and concrete floor.

For the international aviation championship in England on July 1, the Anzani motor people are building a 100 horse power twenty-four-cylinder engine, which will be placed either in a Nieuport or Deperdussin monoplane.

Little is being done toward securing a strong team to represent the United States in the international speed contest in England on July 1. Neither Glenn H. Curtiss nor the Wrights are taking any interest in the matter. There are at the moment only three aviators who could be put in the class, and then at the bottom, with the fast French racers. These men are Henry Weymann, who has done all his flying in France; James V. Martin of the Harvard Aeronautic Society, now in England with Grahame White, and Earle L. Ovington, who has a seventy horse power Bleriot at Belmont Park. It has now been suggested that a representative of the Aero Club of America should be on hand to pick up the best of the machines that will be discarded for one reason or another at the French elimination trials.

The entry list for the first big aviation contest of the season in Europe, the race from Paris to Madrid on May 21 for a prize of $20,000, has been closed with twenty engagements. Morane and Vedrines are among the fliers entered.

Arrangements have been practically completed for the Yale aviation meet, May 16 and 17. The Curtiss aviators who are expected at New Haven include Glenn H. Curtiss, J. A. D. McCurdy, Lincoln Beachey, and Eugene Ely.

A movement has been initiated by J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon and the Hon. Maurice Egerton of the Royal Aero Club of the United Kingdom for the erection of a stained glass window in Eastchurch Parish Church, Isle of Sheppey, as a memorial to the late Hon. C. S. Rolls and Cecil Grace, the Anglo-American aviator. The church overlooks the Royal Aero Club's grounds, where both Rolls and Grace did so much of their flying.

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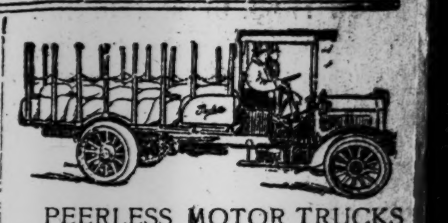
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Automobile Wants on next to last page.

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WHITE SOX FAIL TO STOP DETROIT

Tigers Win Sensational Game by Tenth-Inning Rally Before Record Crowd.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 7.—Before a crowd people which is said to have been the largest that ever witnessed a baseball game at the new American League Park where the Detroit Tigers defeated the White Sox in a ten-inning game this afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. It is believed that more than 30,000 fans rooted hard for the Chicago team to stop the winning streak of the Michigan team, and the White Sox chances looked favorable until the eighth inning, when Detroit tied the score.

The tenth inning bubbled over with excitement. Tom Jones, the Detroit left fielder, hammered a terrific drive to centre field and didn't stop running until he reached third base. Drake and Bush failed to do anything at the bat, and then up stepped Ty Cobb. The crowd cheered wildly for "Doc" White to fan the Georgian, but Cobb measured up to the situation and cracked a single to right field, which scored Jones and won the game.

Both White and Lively, the Detroit youngster, were hit freely. White had a bad first inning, but settled down after that and held Detroit safe until the eighth. Ping Bodie, Chicago's sensational right fielder, got one hit during the matinée. Cobb and Drake were the batting sensations of the game, Cobb making four singles. There was good and bad fielding on the White Sox team—a combination of a couple of fast double plays and four errors. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Bush, ss.	5	1	0	5	5
Cobb, cf.	5	1	4	3	0
Cr'w'f'd, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Del'h'y, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
M'r'rty, 3b.	4	0	0	3	3
Gainor, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	1	8	4
Lively, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Jones, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Total	38	5	10	30	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, 3b.	4	1	3	1	4
Zeider, 2b.	1	0	1	1	0
M'I't're, cf.	5	0	1	3	2
Do'h'ty, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Bodie, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Tannehill, ss., 2b.	4	0	0	1	7
Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	16	1
Sullivan, c.	3	1	1	2	1
White, p.	3	0	0	2	3
Corhan, ss.	4	1	1	3	2
Total	35	4	10	30	20

Errors—Lord, Zeider (2,) Collins, Bush, Delehanty.

Detroit.......... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—5
Chicago.......... 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Dougherty, Drake. Three-base hit—Jones. Sacrifice hits—White, Crawford, Sullivan. Stolen base—Moriarty. Double plays—Lord, Collins, and White; Tannehill, Corhan, and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Lively, 2; off White, 1. Hit by pitcher—By White, Delehanty. Struck out—By White, 1; by Lively, 5. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Jackson's Homer Wins for Naps.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—With the bases full in the twelfth inning Jackson hit the ball into left field for a home run, Cleveland winning the game 6 to 2. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	5	1	0	6	0
Olson, ss.	6	0	2	3	2
J'kson, cf.	6	2	2	5	0
Lajoie, 2b.	6	0	3	3	2
East'ly, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
Turner, 3b.	4	1	1	1	7
Land, c.	5	0	0	4	1
Yingling, p.	5	1	2	1	3
Total	45	6	11	36	15

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, lf.	5	0	1	5	0
Austin, 3b.	5	0	1	3	2
Murray, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	1	1	0	5
Sch'zer, cf.	4	0	1	2	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	0	6	1
Wallace, ss.	5	0	1	3	6
Criss, 1b.	5	1	2	16	0
Powell, p.	5	0	1	0	1
Total	42	2	8	36	16

Errors—Turner, Murray.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 4—6
St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Laporte. Three-base hit—Jackson. Home run—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Easterly. Double plays—Yingling, Lajoie, and Stovall; Olson and Lajoie. Stolen bases—Turner, Schweitzer, (2,) Lajoie, Wallace. Hit by pitched ball—By Powell (Stovall, Graney.) Bases on balls—Off Yingling, 3. Struck out—By Powell, 4; by Yingling, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Cleveland, 7. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis Defeats Chicago in Hard-Fought Ten-Inning Game.

CHICAGO, May 7.—In a hard-fought game of ten innings St. Louis defeated Chicago to-day, 6 to 5. Sallee was in fine form until the last inning, when the locals gathered three hits, and Harmon was sent in to pitch. He held Chicago safe. The visitors bunched hits off Richie, and in the tenth inning made three hits which resulted in three runs with the assistance of Shean's two errors. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug'ns, 2b.	5	0	1	3	3
Ellis, lf.	4	2	3	4	0
Mowr'y, 3b.	5	2	3	2	1
Ko'tchy, 1b.	5	1	1	11	1
Evans, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Bres'h'n, c.	5	1	2	5	2
Oakes, cf.	4	0	2	3	0
Hauser, ss.	4	0	0	0	3
Sallee, p.	4	0	0	1	2
Harmon, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	6	13	30	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shean, 2b.	3	0	0	2	6
Sheck'd, lf.	3	2	1	1	0
Hofm'n, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Chance, 1b.	3	1	0	13	1
Schulte, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Doyle, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
Tinker, ss.	4	0	0	5	4
Archer, c.	4	1	1	5	4
Richie, p.	3	0	0	1	3
*Zim'm'n	1	1	1	0	0
†Kaiser	1	0	1	0	0
‡Saier	1	0	0	0	0
§Needham	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	6	30	21

*Batted for Richie in the tenth inning.
†Batted for Shean in the tenth inning.
‡Batted for Sheckard in the tenth inning.
§Batted for Hofman in the tenth inning.

Errors—Shean (2,) Doyle, Huggins, Mowrey, Hauser (2.)

St. Louis.......... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 3—6
Chicago............ 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2—5

Two-base hits—Bresnahan, Doyle. Three-base hits—Sheckard, Mowrey, Zimmerman. Hits—Off Sallee, 6 in 9 innings; off Harmon, 0 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Hofman, Evans, Shean. Stolen base—Chance. Double play—Hauser, Huggins, and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Richie, 2; off Sallee, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Sallee, Sheckard. Struck out—By Richie, 5; by Sallee, 1; by Harmon, 1. Time of game—Two and one-half hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Reds Take Measure of Pirates.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburg to-day, 8 to 4. Leifield was relieved in the eighth, after which Camnitz, awarded a base on balls, was hit for four consecutive safeties. Six runs resulted. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	1	2	4	1
Egan, 2b.	5	2	2	3	3
Bates, cf.	4	1	3	2	0
Hob'zel, 1b.	5	1	3	9	0
Beck, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Grant, 3b.	5	1	1	0	0
Downey, ss.	2	1	0	3	3
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	6	0
Suggs, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Gaspar, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†McLean	0	0	0	0	0
‡Altizer	0	1	0	0	0
Total	36	8	14	27	9

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	5	0	0	0	1
Leach, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Carey, lf.	3	2	2	0	0
Wagn'r, ss.	3	0	2	3	4
Miller, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Hunter, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Wilson, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	4	0
Leifield, p.	2	1	0	0	2
Camnitz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Flynn	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	5	24	10

*Batted for Camnitz in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Suggs in the eighth inning.
‡Ran for McLean in the eighth inning.

Errors—Wagner, Leifield.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 6 ..—8
Pittsburg ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Wagner, Bates, Hoblitzel. Three-base hit—Suggs. Hits—Off Leifield, 10 in 7 1-3 innings; off Camnitz, 4 in 2-3 inning; off Suggs, 5 in 8 innings; off Gaspar, 0 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Clarke. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Cincinnati, 10. First base on balls—Off Suggs, 4; off Leifield, 3; off Camnitz, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Suggs, (Carey, Wagner;) by Leifield, (Downey.) Struck out—By Suggs, 4; by Leifield, 3. Wild pitch—Camnitz. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

State League.

At Albany—Albany, 5; Troy, 3.
At Wilkesbarre—Binghamton, 5; Wilkesbarre, 4.
At Utica—Utica, 3; Syracuse, 0.
At Scranton—Scranton, 9; Elmira, 4.

American League.

At St. Paul—Columbus, 2; St. Paul, 0.
At Minneapolis—Louisville, 5; Minneapolis, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Toledo, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 11; Kansas City, 1.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 9; Holyoke, 1.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 2; Bridgeport, 1.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Nashville, 3.
At Mobile—Birmingham, 5; Mobile, 1.
At New Orleans—Montgomery, 6; New Orleans, 4.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c. Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 5; Chicago, 4.
Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 5.
Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 4.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 2; Buffalo, 2.
Newark, 4; Toronto, 3.
Rochester, 10; Providence, 8.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	19	2	.904	Chicago	9	9	.500
New York	9	8	.529	Washington	8	10	.412
Boston	10	9	.526	Cleveland	8	13	.381
Philadelphia	9	9	.500	St. Louis	4	16	.200

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	15	5	.750	Cincinnati	7	8	.467
New York	12	6	.667	Boston	7	15	.333
Pittsburg	12	6	.667	St. Louis	4	11	.267
Chicago	11	9	.550	**Brooklyn**	5	14	.263

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	11	3	.786	Buffalo	5	7	.417
Baltimore	10	5	.667	Newark	5	9	.357
Providence	8	6	.571	Montreal	4	10	.286
Toronto	8	6	.571	Jersey City	3	8	.273

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

CLUBS AT BASEBALL GAME.

Police and Players Fight Spectators at Rocky Point.

ROCKY POINT, R. I., May 7.—Police and players with clubs and bats had to surround Umpires Pender and Murray at the close of the Providence-Rochester Eastern League game to-day to protect them from a mob of disappointed spectators. Two men whose names have not been learned were knocked down by police clubs before the crowd was overawed and dispersed. The game resulted in a victory for Rochester, 10 to 8.

As it had been mutually agreed that the game should be called at 5 o'clock in order to allow the teams to catch trains, Umpire Pender called it when this hour arrived. Providence was at bat in the last half of the ninth inning, had made one run and had two men on bases with only one out. The sudden batting streak of the home team had keyed up the fans, and when Pender held up his hand and declared the game over just when victory seemed to be at hand, the 6,000 people on the grounds swarmed onto the field. The players surrounded the two umpires and fought off the crowd until the police reached the scene. The latter used their clubs freely to quiet the crowd, and the umpires were finally forced to leave the grounds.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City and Buffalo Play Eleven-Inning Tied Game.

At the end of eleven innings the game between Jersey City and Buffalo, at Jersey City yesterday, was called to permit both teams to catch trains for the West. The score was 2 runs each. Abstein in the final session put the ball to the right field fence. He tried to put over the winning run on the hit, but was caught at the plate. The score:

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dein'ger, lf.	5	0	1	5	0
Breen, 2b.	5	0	0	4	4
Abstein, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
Wells, cf.	4	1	2	1	0
Wheeler, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Dolan, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Manush, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Ful'rt'n, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Ton'man, c.	4	0	0	10	2
Jones, p.	4	0	1	0	6
Total	38	2	7	33	15

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Henline, cf.	5	0	1	5	1
Starr, ss.	4	0	0	0	3
White, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
McCabe, rf.	5	1	1	3	1
Sharpe, 1b.	5	0	0	14	1
McD'ald, 3b.	4	0	1	1	5
Tr'dale, 2b.	5	0	1	2	2
Beck'd'f, c.	2	0	0	6	2
Malarkey, p.	4	0	1	1	2
Total	37	2	6	33	17

Errors—Henline, McDonald, Deininger, Jones.

Buffalo.......... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
Jersey City...... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Wells. Three-base hits—McCabe, Abstein. Stolen bases—Fullerton, Wheeler. Sacrifice hit—Starr. Base on balls—Off Malarkey, 1; off Jones, 2. Struck out—By Malarkey, 4; by Jones, 9. Double play—Henline and Sharpe. Left on bases—Buffalo, 6; Jersey City, 5. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hare and Black.

Newark Trims Canadians.

In the wind-up of the first series with Toronto in Newark yesterday Joe McGinnity's Indians trimmed the Canadians 4 to 3. About 11,000 fans watched the contest, and gave the Braves a good send-off preliminary to their first trip on the road, which opens in Montreal to-morrow. The contest was a brilliant affair, and more than once the Canadians looked dangerous. Wyatt Lee was in the box for the Indians, and kept the nine hits he allowed well scattered. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Browne, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
Kelly, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Meyer, 2b.	4	1	4	2	3
Dalton, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Cady, c.	4	0	2	6	0
Louden, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Frick, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2
Agler, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0
Lee, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	31	4	10	27	13

TORONTO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Del'h'ty, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
O'Hara, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Shaw, cf.	4	1	1	3	1
Jordan, 1b.	3	1	0	9	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
Phelps, c.	4	0	4	3	2
Mullen, 2b.	4	0	0	5	1
Vaughn, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Lush, p.	1	0	0	0	0
McGinley, p.	2	0	1	0	4
*Kocher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	9	24	14

*Batted for McGinley in the ninth inning.

Errors—Louden, Phelps, Lush.

Newark ....0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 ..—4
Toronto ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Stolen bases—Kelly, Meyer. Three-base hits—McGinley, Phelps. Bases on balls—Off Lee, 2; off Lush, 2; off McGinley, 1. Struck out—By Lee, 1; by Lush, 1; by McGinley, 1. Base on balk—By McGinley. Hits—Off Lush, 3 in two innings; off McGinley, 7 in five innings. First base on errors—Toronto, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Toronto, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Bannon and Rudderham.

Orioles Down Athletics.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 7.—The Baltimore Eastern Leaguers by bunching their hits to-day defeated the Philadelphia Americans, 7 to 6. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
Baltimore ......1 2 0 3 1 0 0 0 ..—7 8 4
Philadelphia ...0 0 2 1 0 1 2 0 0—6 12 2

Batteries—Thompson, Muth, and Byers; Leonard and Livingstone.

At Rocky Point, R. I.

R.H.E.
Rochester ......0 0 4 0 1 1 1 1 2—10 16 3
Providence .....0 1 0 1 0 0 3 2 1— 8 17 3

Batteries—Holmes, Desseau, Wilhelm, and Jacklitch; Sline, Maroney, Doyle, and Peterson. Umpires—Messrs. Pender and Murray.

Baseball Season Opens at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., May 7.—Twelve hundred people attended the opening game of baseball this afternoon on the Monmouth County Fair Grounds. The Red Bank team crossed bats with the Savannah Colored Giants. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Giants ....1 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0—6 8 7
Red Bank ......3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 6 9

Chicago Releases Pitcher Foxen.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Pitcher Foxen, whom the Chicago National League Club procured last year in a deal with Philadelphia, was to-night released to the Atlanta Club of the Southern League.

SWIMMING.

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SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
in a 10 Lesson Course.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
Gentlemen—Ladies—Children.
Dalton Swimming School,
19 to 23 West 44th St., N. Y.

QUEAL IS WORLD'S CHAMPION RUNNER

American Lad Defeats Longboat and Other Title Holders at Fifteen Miles.

Bill Queal, America's greatest distance runner, annexed the fifteen-mile world's championship yesterday at Celtic Park, winning from Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian, in sensational fashion by 300 yards, in 1:22:52 3-5. It was conceded that the outcome of the race dispelled all doubts as to who could be placed at the top of the titular ladder.

Probably 10,000 persons witnessed the contest, which had attracted the pick of the long-distance professionals of the States and Canada. The others in the field were Willie Kohlemainen, the Finnish champion; Gustav Ljungstrom, the Swede who won the Polo Ground Marathon; Hans Holmer, winner of the Edinburgh Marathon, in which he made a new world's record; Jimmy Lee of Boston, and Ted Crooks, from Fall River.

What opened the eyes of most of the experts was the clip at which Queal and Longboat went away with in the first mile, as the former led by a margin of two yards in the wonderful time of 4:44 2-5, which was considered almost suicidal in view of the fact that the men had fourteen miles to go.

With the time at two miles—9:54 3-5—the thousands began to sit up and take notice that there was something happening in the foot-racing line. Such a pace as that would take the measure of most runners for an individual two miles, but here were men beating ten minutes for the first two of a fifteen-mile race, and with no semblance of having turned a hair. And so it continued until Longboat began to feel the effects of his cinder-path war dance, dropping slowly but surely back until the wonderful American lapped him—which meant an advantage of 440 yards.

With the race apparently bottled up Queal laid in behind the Indian, who failed to improve his pace and attempt to kill the leader off. The disinclination of Longboat to speed up a bit naturally slowed the time of the race considerably, as Queal purposely laid in behind satisfied with his advantage of a lap.

Right from the gun the ultimate winner went away at a great pace with the time for the first quarter mile, 0:63 2-5. Longboat was apparently wise to the American's desire to steal away from the bunch, and trailed him in beautiful style, being almost lapped on his man at the half, which Queal passed in 2:15 2-5.

By this time Holmer and Ljungstrom, each running to an exceedingly slow schedule, showed in the last positions, yards back of the field. At the mile Queal led by two yards from Longboat, who in turn was 50 yards ahead of Kohlemainen, he being 30 yards to the good of Holmer, who had moved up from the rear. A blanket would have covered the American and Longboat as they sped by the second mile in the wonderful time of 9:54 3-5. The Indian was 90 yards in front of Holmer, the West Farms lad leading the Finn by two yards.

The third mile showed the leaders a good stride apart, but gradually increasing the gap between themselves and the others. At this stage, passed by Queal in 15:13 4-5, the pair were working for a lap on Ljungstrom, whom they got at three and three-eighths miles. Two hundred and twenty yards further on they hooked Lee. With four miles gone, passed by Queal in 20:27 1-5, a glance at the bunch developed the point that the leaders were now over an eighth of a mile ahead of their nearest opponent, the Finn, who had displaced Holmer from third position.

There was no let-up to the pace of the American champion, and he flashed by the five-mile post four yards to the good, in 25:46 2-5, a stellar performance for a lone five miles. At six miles the leaders lapped Kohlemainen, the time being 31:09. The pacemakers for the rest of the field ran the seventh mile in 5:39 3-5, with the total elapsed time to that point being 36:39 3-5. During the next mile Queal got his orders to pull away from the Indian, and he set the redskin a merry clip, gradually drawing away. By the time Queal had reached the end of the eighth mile he was 90 yards to the good of Longboat, and running in tireless fashion.

Midway during the next mile the wonderful American tacked on another lap—making two—to his advantage over Holmer, his one-time relay partner, who had been passed by Crooks and appeared in bad shape. During this mile Lee retired, having been lapped repeatedly. By the time the ninth mile had been passed the American was an eighth of a mile ahead of the Indian, his time being 47:47 2-5.

Ten miles in 53:30 by Queal electrified the immense crowd. At this time he was still his eighth of a mile to the good of Longboat. He had also put another lap on Holmer, whom he passed at 9¾ miles. In the next mile the American put on more pace and increased his advantage over the Indian to 380 yards. He flashed by the 11 miles in 59:13 4-5, and at the expiration of the hour he had traveled 11 miles 240 yards, a slashing piece of running.

Queal maintained his advantage of a lap over the Indian until well along in the fourteenth mile, where the redskin cut loose a burst which carried him away from the American llad. He failed to make it a long-sustained sprint, and he finally settled down to his lope. The Indian began to wake up, and incidentally stirred the crowd to wild bursts of enthusiasm. Queal looked in a bad way when the Indian commenced his sprinting tactics, and had had his lead cut down to 380 yards at fourteen miles. At this time Holmer, despite the great distance he was behind, came along with wet sail, and really running well. Queal tacked on behind and was carried along at a pace which argued against Longboat's getting him. Queal finally broke away from his position behind the West Farms lad and gamely came through to the finish with a fair amount of speed, which warranted his winning by 300 yards, in the time recorded above. Kohlemainen was nearly 600 yards behind Longboat. Holmer failed to complete his last lap, being that distance to the rear of the Finn.

The individual times at the miles were as follows: 4:44 2-5, 9:54 3-5, 15.13 4-5, 20:27 1-5, 25:46 2-5, 31:09, 36:39 3-5, 42:12 2-5, 47:47 2-5, 53:30, 59:13 4-5, 1:05:11, 1:10:58 2-5, 1:16:45, 1:22:52 3-5. Longboat's time was 1:23:45 4-5 and Kohlemainen's 1:25:06.

Louis Chevrolet to Pilot Buick.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 7.—Louis Chevrolet, who quit the automobile racing game after the last Vanderbilt Cup race on Oct. 1, 1910, in which he was seriously injured and his mechanician was killed, to-day announced he would be the third driver in the Buick team in the 500-mile international sweepstake automobile race which will be held here Memorial Day, May 30.

COLLEGE FLIERS BUSY.

University Men to be Factors in Future Aviation Progress.

Collegians will shortly play an important part in aviation. Arrangements have been practically completed for the incorporation of the Intercollegiate Aeronautic Association, which has now been in existence for several months. The universities began to take a keen interest in aeronautics very early in the game. The Aero Club of Columbia was the first American university to enter the aviation ranks. Harvard came next and soon effected a strong organization. The Harvard Aeronautical Society was started by Prof. Pickering and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Later, it affiliated itself with the Aero Club of America. Harvard last year built two biplanes under the direction of J. V. Martin, who is now with Grahame-White in England. Neither machine, however, was ever coaxed off the ground.

The Columbia Aero Club was started at an informal dinner at the Hotel St. Regis as long ago as February, 1909. An elaborate programme was laid out and a number of honorary members were chosen, including the Wright brothers, Leo Stevens, and several members of the Aero Club of America. The first plans contemplated flights in balloons and dirigibles, but, as aeroplanes were attracting more and more attention, work was begun on a biplane, and as a result Columbia has the distinction of being the first college to produce a power driven machine, antedating the Harvard I.

Philip Wilcox, President of the club, constructed the machine under the direction of Prof. William H. Burr, head of the civil engineering department. Wilcox tried out his machine, which somewhat resembles the Farman, at Mineola. He made several short flights, but finally had a bad fall, wrecking the biplane and severely injuring himself.

Amherst was not long in becoming inoculated with the aeronautic germ. A club was started by Prof. Todd, Amherst's astronomer. As at Columbia, the study of ballooning and dirigibles was soon sidetracked for that of heavier-than-air machines. However, Amherst's most brilliant aerial achievement is that which can be historically fixed as the first balloon flight ever participated in by the members of a college aero club. This consisted of a trip from Springfield to Webster, Mass. The flight lasted an hour and a half.

Pennsylvania, Tufts, Chicago, Yale, Cornell, Virginia, Haverford, and Swarthmore also have enthusiastic organizations for the study of aeronautics.

WILL TRY 600-MILE FLIGHT.

Hoover Will Attempt to Fly from Louisville to Memphis.

One of the unique experiments in aviation, and one which is being watched with interest by the aeronautical world, is that which is expected to be undertaken to-morrow by H. H. Hoover of Memphis, Tenn., who will then begin an "aqua-aerial" voyage in an aeroplane from Louisville to Memphis, down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, a distance of 600 miles.

Mr. Hoover has just had delivered to him the latest style Gray Eagle biplane of fifty horse power, and it was his intention to ship it to Memphis by freight, but, being unable to obtain a car large enough to contain the assembled machine, he decided upon the novel plan of converting his aeroplane into a hydroplane and making the trip by air and water.

Three large hydroplanes have been attached to the running gear, and extra fuel tanks, propellers, and searchlights, together with a wireless equipment, have been adjusted to the machine in such a manner that the entire weight is less than 1,400 pounds, including Mr. Hoover and Daniel Arbogast, who will make the trip with him as passenger and assistant. R. O. Rubel, Jr., designer and manufacturer of the aeroplane, also may make the trip, or at least a part of it.

The hydroplanes, or pontoons, are so constructed that the entire machine is expected to skid along the surface of the water under power of the propellers, and shop tests have indicated that a speed of from thirty-five to forty miles an hour easily can be maintained. The supporting surface of the planes is 340 square feet, and the special features devised solely for this trip are expected to enable the operator to glide upon the water or rise into the air as he wishes.

Mr. Hoover will start from Louisville, carrying a letter from Mayor Head to the Mayor of Memphis. After reaching the latter city he will give exhibition flights there in the Gray Eagle, stripped of the hydroplanes, and later will go after the American endurance record.

FLIES NINETEEN MILES.

Claude Schmidt Makes Fast Trip from Mineola to Meadow Brook.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 7.—Claude Schmidt of Rutland, Vt., to-day made a nineteen-mile flight in 22 minutes. Schmidt left the Mineola Aviation Field late in the afternoon, and after reaching an altitude of 300 feet, made several rounds of the grounds, and then started for the Meadow Brook Polo Club grounds. He described a circle over the grounds and returned safely to Mineola, making a good landing. Schmidt has been flying less than a week, and to-day's flight is the second he has made here.

Clifford O. Hadley of Tarrytown, N. Y., and William C. Blood of Chicago each made short flights. M. Demee, a French aviator, will try out Walter Fairchild's new machine to-day.

AEROPLANES BEAT AUTOS.

Washington Aviation Meet Closes with Novel Contest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7.—A three-cornered race between two aeroplanes and an automobile brought to a successful close Washington's first aviation meet to-day. The event was won by Lincoln Beachey in the fast time of 5:15 for three miles. J. A. D. McCurdy handled the other biplane, and the automobile was driven by A. Gary Carter of Washington, finishing third.

Lincoln Beachey was the only one to qualify for a pilot's license of the Aero Club of America. This he did easily. McCurdy went up for an altitude record and reached a height of 2,780 feet in seven minutes, but was forced to descend. Hugh A. Robinson, who fell into a marsh yesterday, was on the field and made several short passenger-carrying flights.

Baseball on Staten Island.

For the first time this season several games of baseball were played on Staten Island yesterday. Several weeks ago an attempt was made to play, despite warnings from the police, and three players were arrested and fined $25 each. Yesterday, however, there was no police interference. No admission was charged to any of the games, but the managers of the contesting clubs are said to have collected enough "subscriptions" on Saturday night to cover all the expenses of the games.

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H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

KNOCKOUT BROWN WILL BOX MURPHY

Week's Star Boxing Attraction Will Be at Whirlwind A. C. on Thursday Night.

The Whirlwind Athletic Club of Brooklyn will stage the most notable boxing bout of the week at the Clermont Avenue Rink on Thursday night, when Knockout Brown will box ten rounds with Harlem Tommy Murphy. It will be the first appearance of these boxers for some time, as both have been taking a long rest. Brown first jumped into prominence when he put up a sensational fight against Murphy in the small ring of the Olympic A. C., when the unassuming youngster from the Boys' Club, on the east side, forced the Harlem boxer to back up all over the ring and use all his ring generalship and experience to stave off a decided defeat.

This bout marked Brown's rise among local pugilists, and in a short time he made a National reputation for himself by boxing the best-known lightweights in the country. The two fighters have been matched twice since that bout, but on each occasion Murphy has been unable to stand rigid training work on account of malaria. He says he is now in excellent physical condition, and will strive to regain the prestige he lost at the hands of young Brown. Knockout has had a long rest since his fight against One-Round Hogan, and is prepared to repeat his spectacular performance against the Harlem lightweight.

Many other attractive bouts have been booked for the present week. To-night at the Olympic Athletic Club Sailor Burke of Brooklyn, who evidently has regained his former ring ability, will box ten rounds with Montana Jack Sullivan. Three weeks ago Burke knocked out Jack's brother Dan, and the Western boxer is out to regain the lost laurels of the Sullivan family. This will be Burke's first bout since he fought Tom McMahon a few weeks ago. The Colin A. C. also will offer a good bout to-night, when "Louisiana," the Philadelphia bantamweight, will clash with Johnny Daly in the main ten-round contest. "Louisiana" made quite a name for himself in bouts with Pal Moore, Patsy Brannigan, Charlie Goldman, and others in the Quaker City. Another ten-round bout on the card will be furnished by young Solsberg and Chick Rawlston of New Bedford.

A newcomer at local boxing clubs is Jack Britton of Indiana, who is scheduled to box ten rounds before the Twentieth Century A. C. at St. Nicholas Rink on Tuesday night with Johnny Marto of the west side. Britton is credited with putting up a fast eight-round bout with Packey McFarland in Memphis last Winter, and much is expected of him in his fight with Marto. The west side lightweight is a hard man to beat, for he is a willing mixer and can stand a lot of punishment.

At the Sharkey Athletic Club on Wednesday night Manager Buckley's white hope candidate, Soldier Delaney, will get a tryout against Jack McFarland of Long Island City in a ten-round bout. McFarland has something of a reputation as a hard hitter, and expects to make a good showing against the ambitious soldier scrapper.

The National Sporting Club will offer a big attraction on Thursday night in Jem Kendrick of England, who is matched to fight ten rounds against Young Wagner. Kendrick is credited with a victory over Brooks, the English bantam, and has fought many of the best men of his weight. Wagner ranks well up among the local fighters, and should put up an interesting bout against the Englishman. The Long Acre A. A. will offer its weekly stag on Thursday night with a good bill. Several of the other boxing clubs will have good attractions at their shows.

Not the least interesting of the week's boxing attractions will be the amateur tournament at the New York Athletic Club on Thursday and Saturday nights. The club is making a strong effort to stimulate interest in amateur boxing, and Col. William M. Thompson, the President, has offered prizes which will attract the best amateurs from various parts of the country. There will be bouts between amateurs of all classes. The preliminary bouts will be held on Thursday evening and the finals on Saturday night. The club on these evenings will be closed to visitors, and only members will be admitted to the bouts in the spacious club gymnasium.

Annual Games of New York A. C.

The New York Athletic Club's annual games will be held at Travers Island on Saturday, June 3, beginning at 2 P. M. There will be a long card of events which will attract the pick of the amateur athletes. Gold medals will be offered for first place, silver medals for second place, and bronze medals for third place. Entries will close on May 27, with E. J. Giannini, athletic director of the club. A special event will be the one-mile relay handicap, open to clubs, colleges, Y. M. C. A., and all athletic leagues. The handicap events include 100, 220, 440, 880, one-mile, and three-mile runs, one-mile walk, pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing 16-pound hammer, throwing 56-pound weight, throwing javelin, and 120-yard hurdle race on grass.

YACHT CORINTHIAN LAUNCHED

First of the Two Class P Boats in the Water.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., May 7.—Interest in the series of races to be sailed this Summer against the Cara Mia for the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup at the head of Long Island Sound has increased since the launching of the first of the two boats of the P class at the Herreshoffs' yard Saturday, and with three other new ones in the racing from Marblehead, the sport ought to be worth witnessing.

Of the two Herreshoff-designed class P boats, considerable was learned here to-day. They are not alike as to dimensions, as at first supposed, one being larger than the other, the larger craft being, it is learned, in the nature of an experiment by Nat Herreshoff.

The smaller of the pair, the Corinthian, was launched Saturday afternoon, and is to be sailed by C. Sherman Hoyt, a member of the syndicate of owners representing the Seawanhaka Yacht Club. The other members of that syndicate are John De Forest and Clinton H. Crane. A big sail spread is the plan—about 1,400 square feet, it is learned, will be the amount of canvas. Corinthian's dimensions are, over all length, 55 feet; waterline length, 33 feet 1 inch; beam, 8 feet 4 inches, and draught, 6 feet 2 inches.

Joyant is the name of the larger of the pair, and she is yet to be launched, though one week longer will see her finished and in the water. Joyant is to be the property of Commodore W. H. Childs of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. Her amateur Captain will be Addison G. Hanan, who steered the Seneca to victory a few years ago in the defense of the Rochester Cup. It is a coincidence that each Herreshoff boat has Deer Isle, Me., professional skippers, Philip Haskell in the Corinthian and G. D. Hendricks in the Joyant.

The Corinthian is being rigged in record time in order that she may have her first spin under sail to-morrow, when Sherman Hoyt will probably be on board with Designer Herreshoff.

Two Cricket Schedules.

Local cricket clubs are busy arranging their schedules of games for the ensuing season, and two clubs, the Crescent Athletic and Staten Island, have announced their fixtures. The Staten Island Club has the longer list of games, although the Crescents have not yet filled all their dates, two Saturdays in August and one Saturday and a holiday in September being open. The schedules follow:

STATEN ISLAND CRICKET CLUB.

May 20—Vs. Country Club at Livingston; 30—Vs. Commonwealth C. C. at Livingston.

June 3—Vs. Brooklyn C. C. at Livingston; 10—Vs. *Richmond County at Staten Island; 17—Vs. *Veterans at Staten Island; 24—Open; 28—Vs. Haverford College at Livingston.

July 1—Vs. *Crescent at Livingston; 8—Vs. *Bensonhurst at Ulmer Park; 13—Vs. Bound Brook at Livingston; 15—Vs. Commonwealth at Livingston; 20—New York and New Jersey Cricket Association vs. Toronto at Livingston; 22—Vs. Toronto at Livingston; 27—All New York Veterans vs. All Philadelphia Veterans at Livingston; 29—Vs. *Crescent at Bay Ridge.

Aug. 5—Vs. *Richmond County at Livingston; 12—Vs. Philadelphia C. C. at Philadelphia; 17—Vs. Veterans at Livingston; 19—Vs. *Bensonhurst at Livingston; 26—Vs. Commonwealth C. C. at Upper Montclair; 31—Vs. Veterans at Livingston.

Sept. 2—Vs. *Veterans at Livingston; 4—Vs. Philadelphia C. C. at Livingston.

CRESCENT A. C.

May 27—Vs. Richmond County at Staten Island.

June 3—Vs. Commonwealth at Upper Montclair; 10—Vs. Bensonhurst at Bay Ridge; 17—Vs. *Richmond County at Bay Ridge; 24—Vs. *Veteran at Bay Ridge.

July 1—Vs. *Staten Island at Livingston; 8—Vs. Veteran at Staten Island; 15—Vs. *Richmond County at Staten Island; 18—Vs. Toronto at Bay Ridge; 22—Vs. Schenectady at Schnectady; 29—Vs. *Staten Island at Bay Ridge.

Aug. 5—Vs. Commonwealth at Bay Ridge; 12—Vs. *Bensonhurst at Ulmer Park.

Aug. 19, 26, Sept. 2, 4—Open.

*Championship games in New York and New Jersey Cricket Association series.

Brooklyn Recovers Soccer Cup.

By defeating the Clan McDonalds in the final round by the score of 2 goals to 1 at Marquette Oval in Brooklyn yesterday the Brooklyn Football Club recovered the New York State Soccer Association Cup, held by it two years ago, and won by Hollywood Inn last season. The opposing teams proved to be well matched until the second half, and gave the crowd of 3,000 onlookers a capital exhibition of the soccer code. After the restart, however, the Clan McDonalds, except for occasional spurts, weakened and could not cope successfully with the fast combination work of the Brooklyns, who scored the winning goal in the second period. The line-up:

Brooklyns, 2.	Position.	Clan McDonalds, 1.
Halliwell	Goal	Wilson
Caldicott	Right back	Hoyle
Kirby	Left back	J. Ross
Maclennan	Right half	MacCulloch
Nichols	Centre half	Bell
Gillette	Left half	Dick
Walsh	Outside right	D. Ross
Williams	Inside right	Hastie
Adamson	Centre	Cane
Coward	Inside left	Peters
Drinkwater	Outside left	Thompson

Referee—C. Creighton. Linesmen—Messrs. Cunningham and Brunton. Goals—Coward and Williams, Brooklyn; Hastie, Clan McDonalds. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

NAVIGATION OF MOTOR BOATS

West Side Y. M. C. A. Will Begin Outdoor Instruction May 15.

What to all appearances will be a freak motor boat in charge of a hoodoed crew will go into commission on the North River about May 15. The boat, with a crew of eight or ten men, will go through all sorts of erratic manoeuvring, and will do many things that to the casual observer will appear foolish.

Leaving her float, the motor boat will head out into the North River, then suddenly put about and make a wild dash for her float again. When the boat is running full speed ahead in the middle of the river, with not another craft in sight, this eccentric motor boat will emit danger blasts from her whistle and reverse, or put suddenly about as though a big steamer were bearing down on her. Then again the launch will put about from port to starboard, or circle from starboard to port, without any apparent cause. When the sky is clear and the water calm the crew will suddenly resort to strenuous activities, to put up storm covers, and make other preparations to meet a heavy gale.

But the motor boat, in spite of her erratic movements, is not a hoodoo ship. Instead it is the working out of a plan of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association to train men in the navigation of motor boats, and the launch West Side will be used for instruction purposes. She is a little over 22 feet in length, and was made by the students who took a course in motor boat construction given by this association three years ago.

After being laid up all Winter the boat has been taken out, and is now being put into commission. From stem to stern she is equipped with all the accessories of navigation, from compass to sounding leads.

Instruction consists of ten lessons on the river, and the students will be taught the proper way of making landings according to the different tides with which they will have to contend, and the casting of mooring lines. This course in practical boat handling will teach how to handle the steering gear, how to meet storm conditions, how to detect engine trouble, the use of the compass, cruising at night, navigation signals, and, in fact, everything the motor boat owner must know to operate his craft under all circumstances.

Men who are slim!
Men not so slim!
Youths and men—all the way from 32 to 46 chest.
With much emphasis on the small sizes.
Here's luck!
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143 made to sell at $22.00.
124 made to sell at $20.00.
114 made to sell at $18.00.
24 made to sell at $16.00.
$12.50 now.
110 made to sell at $22.00.
41 made to sell at $20.00.
189 made to sell at $18.00.
$10.00 now.
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5 PASS. FORE-DOOR TOURING CAR—30 H. P. $1150. | 5 PASS. TOURING CAR 30 H. P. $1100.
5 PASS. FORE-DOOR TOURING CAR—40 H. P. $1800. | 5 PASS. TOURING CAR 40 H. P. $1750.
2 PASS. FORE-DOOR ROADSTER—40 H. P. $1800. | 2 PASS. ROADSTER 40 H. P. $1750.
ROADSTER DELUXE 40 H. P. $2200.
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MADERO AND DIAZ.

MADERO has abandoned a position of great military advantage, and ordered the withdrawal of all his troops threatening cities along the United States border, for the sake of avoiding complications with a nation "which has always given us proofs of its friendship." This quite unexpected act attests the discretion of MADERO, while his valor is no longer doubted. Coupled with the official announcement from his camp that a committee has been formed "to direct the diplomatic relations of the revolutionists with the United States," it suggests that the leader of the Mexican insurrection hopes for an early recognition by this country of the belligerent rights of the rebels. There is no present sign that his hope will be realized. "On to Mexico City" is his cry, but from northern Chihuahua to the capital is pretty hard going, especially when so many railroad bridges have been destroyed.

Gen. MADERO's new policy, however, which is directly contrary, in all respects, to the policy he has hitherto pursued, will serve to quiet the apprehensions of those persons who have been fearing hasty intervention by the United States. One danger of complications which might eventually lead to aggressive action on the part of the Government at Washington has been removed. It is just possible, too, that some of President TAFT's fluent but ill-advised critics may now see that the employment of 20,000 American troops in Texas and along the border was quite justifiable. If the troops had not been there Ciudad Juarez would assuredly have been assaulted, and Mexican bullets would have sped across the border at El Paso and other points. The removal of the conflict from our immediate neighborhood is gratifying.

The conflict continues, however, and most of the news from Mexico is bad news. Many Americans are getting out of the country as fast as they can. Gen. DIAZ's announcement that he will resign as soon as peace is restored, however, at least gives the revolutionists a chance to prove the sincerity of their statement that they are willing to receive "new proposals" from the Government.

CABLE LETTERS.

MR. VAIL, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has sailed for home, and announces that he has succeeded in the object of his visit abroad. It is good news, but we must wait for the details.

The arrangement as indefinitely described is for receiving the privilege of working the cables in return for paying the accustomed dividend, and accepting Government oversight of rates and other details. His general ideas are known to be that rates might be classified so as to attract business now not sent by cable. All messages go first class now, and there is a demand for lower rates on business which does not care to be done in minutes, but which is desirous of saving days in crossing the ocean. It is worth remarking that not even in England is there perfect satisfaction with their theory of democratic equality in this service. There is a demand for an "urgent" service, just as Mr. VAIL has discovered, or is inventing, a demand for a "deferred" service. The Associated Chambers of Commerce have adopted a resolution favoring this innovation, so familiar to us in connection with our special delivery letters. British mercantile circles are irritated by the fact that anybody can have instantaneous service at the hours when they do not wish to use the cable, and find small compensation in the fact that when the cables are in urgent demand they are choked by messages which are in no particular hurry. The matter came up in Parliament the other day, when the Postmaster General had a bad time answering questions as to why messages passed between New York and Liverpool in four minutes, while four hours are required between Marseilles and London. He was told that when French merchants were in a hurry they communicated with England via New York in a fraction of the time that is needed for direct communication between France and England.

Our English friends will have to deal with their local dissatisfactions in their own way, but they are fortunate in having found an American with an idea in connection with their cable service, of which they cannot own both ends. They have no ambition to manage at this end, and seem to be willing to let one of us see what he can do at their end. By giving inducements for the acceptance of a transmission at convenience he may make room when the cables are overcrowded for that "urgent" service which the British demand. He may be able to make his cables work at hours when now they are idle. The cable capital cost is the same whether the cables are idle or working. The additional expense is merely for staff, and is inconsiderable in comparison with the tolls, at either rate of payment.

DEFECTIVE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Ex-Secretary of State JOHN W. FOSTER in his speech at the Peace Congress in Baltimore on Friday dwelt on the imperfections of our neutrality laws, which marked, as he says, "a great advance in international law and practice" when they were enacted, in WASHINGTON's first Administration, but have not been modified, in spite of many appeals to Congress, since 1818. The experience of the last six months suggests the urgent need of several modifications. Mr. FOSTER suggests that the President should be empowered to limit or suspend, at his discretion, the export of arms and ammunition in the time of disturbance to a country with which we are at peace; and a legal prohibition against Americans entering the military service of any Power or leader at war with a nation with which we are at peace.

Nobody doubts that the insurrection which began in Mexico last November has depended largely upon supplies of arms and ammunition from the United States. Texas has been a vast recruiting station and supply depot for the revolutionists. Many Americans have borne arms against the Diaz Government. Recent dispatches stated that of a rebel band of 120 men in Lower California 75 are Americans. The sympathies of American citizens with foreign rebels should be held in check, or they should be deprived of their citizenship.

THE WORST TAMMANY RAID.

While the merit system has steadily been advanced in the Federal service, it has been betrayed and weakened in this State, and further attacks upon it are being planned, especially in the great army of public servants drawing pay in this city. This is shown in the report to the New York Civil Service Reform Association by its Executive Committee, SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, Esq., Chairman. Under the guidance of President TAFT a large number of offices of the upper grades, including Assistant Postmasters, have been made subject to competition. At the same time the President has pressed on Congress bills giving power to classify Postmasters, Collectors of Customs, and Collectors of Internal Revenue, now requiring nomination to and confirmation by the Senate. The temper of Congress is surprisingly favorable; public opinion is still more so, and there is good reason to hope for the passage of these measures at the regular session.

But in this State Tammany is in the saddle, and the Governor, so far, does not resent the application of the spurs. He has appointed a McCooey man to the Civil Service Commission and retained Mr. KRAFT, an obstructionist Democrat from the old Commission. The first act of these two was to take out of the competitive class a number of offices under Controller SOHMER, at his request. The Constitution requires such places to be filled for merit and fitness to be ascertained by competitive examinations when practicable. That they are entirely practicable is shown by the fact that under Controller WILLIAMS they were held and turned out appointees whose competence is acknowledged. So clear was the violation of the Constitution that Judge RUDD of the Supreme Court has issued a mandamus requiring the Commission to reverse its action.

Meanwhile a bold attempt, under the protecting name of Mayor GAYNOR—without his approval, we are confident—is being made, through amendments to the Charter, absolutely to destroy the safeguards of the merit system in this city. We quote the report of the Committee:

> The avowed object of the clauses under the headings "Municipal Civil Service Commission" and "The Classified Service" is to eliminate the supervision and control now exercised by the State Civil Service Commission over the local Commission. * * *
>
> But the Charter goes much further than this in demolishing the merit system in New York City. In their attempt to eliminate the supervision of the State Civil Service Commission its framers have found it necessary to destroy entirely the authority of the civil service law itself. Should they succeed in this, nothing would remain in the way of civil service reform regulations but the brief and general mandate contained in the Constitution and a set of mere administrative rules founded on it but supported by no statute and established by the Mayor and the Civil Service Commission appointed and removed at will by the Mayor. These rules would be changeable at will by like authority; complete changes might be expected with each change in party administration and incidental changes whenever the shoe pinched the appointing officer. In the chapter on school administration also, while the Board of Examiners is retained, the appointment of teachers is placed in the hands of a paid Board of Education appointed by the Mayor instead of by the expert educator, the Superintendent of Schools, and the present provision requiring competitive examination for appointment—the provision that requires the appointment of one of the three standing highest on the eligible list—has been eliminated.

This is no small matter. It is not merely the fruit of an attempt of one party to snatch spoils from another. It is an assault by a highly organized, wholly unscrupulous, and unprincipled body of spoilsmen to raid the vast governmental system of the greatest city on the continent. And in their desperation—feeling that their tenure of power in the State is precarious and may be very short—these plunderers are plotting to seize the schools of the city, with their 20,000 teachers and their budget of some $40,000,000, to demoralize, pollute, and despoil them. Against this menace the merit system embodied in the Constitution is the main defense, and that defense will be just as strong as the enlightened public feeling that rallies to it.

THE "ANTI-GERMAN BIAS."

The extreme militarist party in the German press are convinced that there is a rooted anti-German sentiment in the United States, and one of their leaders, a certain Count REVENTLOW, threatens us, if we don't suppress it, with a Japanese-German anti-American alliance.

We know of the existence of no such sentiment, nor any occasion for it. We have some 3,000,000 German-born citizens and some 9,000,000 of German parentage, which is about one-eighth of our population. They are recognized as a very valuable element in American life in every respect, and their fellow-Americans admire, trust, and like them. Germany has given us men of marked strength and influence, soldiers like STEUBEN, statesmen like SCHURZ, scholars and scientists in great number. She has, more than all other countries, shaped and strengthened our higher education, and of even greater benefit to the land of their adoption have been the mass of Germans who have joined the ranks of business and industry and taken their share in civic life. As for the Germans in their own home, surely no other people have from us a more sincere sympathy and respect.

Our international relations have been and are entirely friendly, and it is not easy to scare up any reason for supposing that they need be, or can be, otherwise. We have no more inclination to interfere with the legitimate aspirations of Germany than with those of Russia or Montenegro, and we do not believe that the German Government has the slightest intention to meddle with ours. Nor have we really allowed the lack of "naval manners" in Manila Bay a dozen years ago or the little tempest in a potash kettle of last year to ruffle our tempers. The source of such scolding and vaporing as that indulged in by the cross Count is very obvious and not creditable. The Germans, or some of them, have a "grouch" against Great Britain, and the British entertain a like unprofitable tendency. When we happen to show a kindly feeling toward either party the other takes offense. Neither is justified and neither merits more than a passing notice—like this.

OUR "BLUE STREAK."

Upon returning from foreign shores Mr. GUGGENHEIM gives out an interview expressing the wonder of Europe at the "blue streak" in our markets. Foreign business men, we are told, are laughing at the way American business men allow politics to influence business. In foreign countries, it seems, business men have some influence in politics. Our practice, on the contrary, is to find out what business men want, and then enact the contrary. Mr. GUGGENHEIM's remarks did not take account of events happening while he was on the ocean, and therefore unknown to him. Alaska is compelled to import coal, although it possesses rich coal deposits, and copper which could be smelted with them. Nevertheless the policy of conservation is being applied in such a manner that Alaskan coal cannot be mined. A man cannot take a basket and shovel and fill it with coal as he would with potatoes. To mine coal requires resources adequate to operate on a scale incompatible with the quantities of coal land which individuals are allowed to acquire. Shafts will not be sunk, and railways be built to fields, for the accommodation of individual holdings of 160 acres. Accordingly the territory is held back in order to exploit a theory of conservation which is not working as expected. While Mr. GUGGENHEIM was on the ocean the Alaskan angered merchants were throwing imported coal overboard in riotous fashion. This was the expression of their resolve that if Alaskan coal could not be supplied imported coal should not be used until the need grew so compelling that the obnoxious laws would be modified to accord with the views of the business men. The leading citizens of Alaska joined this unlawful demonstration. Among them were elected officials, including the Mayor, and others of such standing as the President of the Chamber of Commerce.

On the day that Mr. GUGGENHEIM expressed the amazement of foreign business men the House of Representatives was starting a series of investigations of leading trusts. The particular object of inquiry seems to be what the politicians describe as the "interlocking" system, by which men of business in associated enterprises trade with each other, rather than with strangers. If we all preferred to deal with our enemies and competitors in business it might be reasonable to ask the trusts to do the same. But so long as human nature remains as known to us it would be futile to expect the trusts to act differently from the custom of men since trade began.

No wonder business men abroad laugh at our business men when they allow themselves to be hectored by legislators like those in Ohio, or even in Congress. Both classes of legislators "play politics" according to their views of politics. In Ohio, and too many other States, the motive is sordid, and can be checked by indictment. In Congress the motives alleged are patriotic. The patriotism of the insurgents is sufficiently exposed by their tactics since the President smoked them out with the application of their demands to their own local interests. It has been popular to harry the trusts, so they will make more trouble for them. Is not every trust on trial for its life before the Supreme Court, with the assistance of unlimited resources for prosecution? Is not the individual Steel Trust under examination by the Bureau of Corporations? Are not the other trusts engaged in making and selling commodities under a tariff which the Democratic Party has no intention of modifying so far as these trusts are concerned in any future which can be foreseen? Are not trust prices generally following the course of trade without any legislative action whatever, and indeed contrary to the effect of whatever legislative action has been accomplished?

But what sign is there of such revolt as that exhibited in Alaska, in such lamentable disregard of law and order and the blessings of coal at double what a trust would sell it for? When our business men were busy there might have been some excuse for leaving politics to politicians. In the leisure of the present there can be no excuse for allowing those who are responsible for the reaction in our affairs to prosecute their reforms to the bitter end. If the last Congressional elections meant anything they signified that the electorate had had enough of such politics. And the Democrats are no sooner in power than they proceed to disregard the lesson taught to Republicans, and learned by their President at least. It suits foreign business men very well to see us tie up our affairs in this preposterous fashion, and toss bargains at their feet, while their own affairs move along prosperously and supply the means to profit by our distress. But why should we play the foreigners' game, and let them get the best of the joke on us?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

No Exemption, Not a Larger One.

That we so often get letters from people protesting that travelers returning from abroad are cruelly hampered by the $100 limit set on the amount of foreign-bought goods to be brought in free of duty, and suggesting that it be raised to some higher sum, like $200, $300, or $500, troubles us. It does so because it indicates such a widespread tendency to waste emotion on a false grievance and at the same time to ignore a real one.

The truth is that the traveler, who in nine cases out of ten, perhaps in ninety-nine out of a hundred, has more money than the majority of his fellow-citizens, could not give a single valid reason even for the $100 exemption by which he profits, and, if he had a mind at once honest and logical—a rather rare combination—instead of pleading for an increase of the utterly unfair privilege he enjoys, he would indignantly demand its complete abolition. Being an American he either believes in a protective tariff or he has submitted with what grace and patience he could command to the imposition of that tariff on the country at large. In either case he is under an equal obligation to obey the law and to pay his full proportionate part of the tax that protection levies.

When those of us who stay at home want anything made or raised abroad, we are confronted by the alternative of paying the duty assigned to that particular article or of buying the same thing from a home manufacturer or producer and paying the duty to him instead of the Government. There is no $100 exemption for us, no $1 exemption, no exemption of even 1 cent. Also, there is no reason why there should be. On what possible argument, then, do the more fortunate minority base their claim for one, big or little? They want it, to be sure, and have the audacity to declare the one they have too small, but that they have any at all is a gross violation of the protective system.

If that system conduces to the general welfare, it should be enforced upon all, and certainly even partial immunity from it should not be conferred upon anybody for the wildly irrelevant reason that he can afford, or is extravagant enough, to buy steamship tickets. Of course, everybody who goes abroad likes to avail himself to whatever extent his resources permit of the cheaper markets he finds in foreign countries, but he likes to do it no better than do those who cannot travel, and that he is permitted to do so, even to the extent of $100, is distinctly outrageous.

Divorce in Missouri.

One FREDERICK, the General Manager of a little railway running out of Missouri into the timber lands of Mississippi, has just obtained a divorce from his wife on the curious ground that she insisted on managing his road for him, and managed it very badly.

Getting down to details in his complaint, Mr. FREDERICK said that Mrs. FREDERICK was so active in her supervision of his affairs that within five months after he married her she had disrupted his whole office staff. There was a mysterious something about his General Auditor that she didn't like, so she demanded his discharge. She nagged the stenographers till they had hysterics, and this naturally interfered with the phrasing of their letters and the accuracy of their reports. She made peace a stranger to the clubhouse where until her arrival many of the road's minor officials and clerical employés had lived in happiness and economy.

There is nothing, however, in these charges to hint that Mrs. FREDERICK was anything worse than a well-intentioned woman with energies that an exaggerated notion as to the extent of her "sphere" had diverted from channels in which they could have been advantageously expended. It is not stated whether she was one of the women who want to vote or whether she was of those who believe that even without a vote woman can exert a lot of influence. She might have been either and still have tried to run the little railway, so perhaps it would be useless to inquire which she was. Anyhow, after five months of this sort of thing Mr. FREDERICK took her to St. Louis as a safe place, and soon after he applied for a divorce.

Why it was given to him we cannot, on the information at hand, see. His arraignment of Mrs. FREDERICK sounds to us more like an indictment of himself as an incompetent railroad man and husband, especially husband. Competence in either capacity would have enabled him to suppress his wife's misguided activities and to develop along other lines whatever capacity she may have. Incidentally, there is just a chance that Mr. FREDERICK's office force deserved disrupting; that the General Auditor to whom Mrs. FREDERICK objected was a person whom others than she would have found objectionable; that what her husband calls a nagging of the stenographers could have been better described with some other word, and that the peace of the clubhouse was less commendable than the disturbances that succeeded it.

Evidently the case was a highly complicated one, and we do hope that the Missouri Judge heard and considered both sides of it before he reached his mysterious decision.

Millionaires Called Slow Pay.

Another attack on the rich! And this time by one of them, which is ominous, of augury on the left side, and reminds one that the French Revolution was made possible only by ROUSSEAU's success in leading the nobles into class treason.

Col. E. H. R. GREEN—who has to get what consolation he can out of his multiplicity of initials for being invariably mentioned as the son of Mrs. HETTY GREEN—asserts that of all the tenants living in "our" many houses, the very worst and hardest to get rent out of is one with a snug little fortune of $10,000,000. Their poor tenants, according to the Colonel—surely there's no need so soon to recall the fact that he is the son of Mrs. HETTY GREEN—always pay when they can, but the millionaire does it only when he has to, and always after the long delay that so grieves the landlordly heart.

Now, there is something almost Robin Hoodish about statements like that, for it is little better to rob the rich and give to the poor than it is to contrast the two with no allowance for the diversity that exists in both. It is more than highly probable that there are millionaires who pay their rent promptly, and perhaps some of the apparent superiority of the poor in the performance of a task which all find painful is due to the circumstance that in their case compulsion can be more easily and cheaply applied.

The Colonel—still Mrs. HETTY GREEN's son—berates his millionaire tenant for not paying his rent till he has to. The same thing could be said of most tenants, and with some truth of all. Nobody likes to pay rent. Nobody ever called rent-paying the king of indoor sports. Perhaps receiving them is. The Colonel—same man—ought to know.

NEW YORK BLIND SCHOOL INVITED

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. John Laurence Rogers, writing to THE TIMES on May 1, apparently in the interest of the New York Institution for the Blind, inquires why no official recognition was given to its school, and intimates that the managers of the Blind Workers' Exhibition held at the Metropolitan Opera House are ignorant of the work of the New York Institution for the Blind.

The reason why the New York Institution for the Blind did not participate in the exhibition, although it was formally and officially invited to take part, appears from the letter of its Principal, written to the Director of the Blind Workers' Exhibition, as follows:

> The New York Institution for the Blind,
> 34th St. and 9th Av.
> April 12, 1911.
>
> Dr. Walter L. Hervey, Director Blind Workers' Exhibition, 118 East 59th St., New York City:
>
> Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of April 8, I would say that we will not ask you to reserve any space for an exhibit from this institution.
>
> Thanking you for offering us the opportunity, I am, very truly yours,
> EVERETT B. TEWKSBURY, Principal.

As for its being "thought necessary to import pupils from Boston and Philadelphia," there is no evidence that the New York Institution could furnish pupils able to do what the visiting pupils did, and it would appear from its refusal to participate that it would not if it could.

WALTER L. HERVEY.

New York, May 6, 1911.

MUSIC IN PLAYGROUNDS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears from the Friday issue of THE TIMES that Mayor Gaynor is opposed to an appropriation for music in the city's playgrounds during the Summer months. It seems rather a pity that the Mayor should take such a narrow-minded view of the matter. He asks why the people of the city should not follow the example of the country towns and organize bands of their own. The situation in the city is entirely different. In the country towns every one knows everybody else, and there is a certain esprit de corps. This is impossible in a large city where in thousands of cases one is not acquainted with his next-door neighbor. This being the case, how is a man to organize a band to play gratuitously in the city parks?

The average American music, outside of the grand opera, is of such an extraordinarily low quality that every opportunity should be thankfully seized for its improvement. Every European city has bands which give daily concerts in the public squares. The result is that people of all ranks, rich and poor, learn to appreciate superior music. Here all the melody we hear is the canned humdrum from Italian organ grinders. Surely the city could afford $12,672, which I believe is the sum the Mayor deemed too great. If only a few of our many "ragtime" tunes could be done away with it would be well worth this sum.

LAURENCE V. P. SCHWAB.

New Haven, Conn., May 6, 1911.

Sailors of Yesteryear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your recent magazine article you ask: Where are the sailors of yesteryear? I will endeavor to answer your question. They are scattered; their occupation is gone. In 1825 Daniel Webster said: "We have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored, a navy that takes no law from any superior power." Then our sailors were in evidence, employed and happy, and we sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Our American mercantile marine was destroyed by the stupidity of men led by James Buchanan, who said in Congress in 1828 "that our mercantile marine had become so powerful after forty years of invigorating protection that it was prepared to contend against the navigation of the world and needed no further care from the Government."

The American people are paying to foreign shipowners nearly one million each day, all of which could be saved, and our sailors would be again in evidence, as they were in yesteryear.

CHARLES G. DOBBS.

New York, May 6, 1911.

POLITICAL JOBBERY.

Says Independent Women Voters of the West Have Put Them Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say that ex-Gov. James H. Brady ought to be ashamed of himself because he declared "that a man who told a woman that she was too gentle and too dignified to vote was afraid that a woman would get his job." I think you have misunderstood the gentleman; he was not referring to political "jobs" with salary attached, but to the possible usurpation (for such the anti-suffrage homo would consider it) by women of the man's divinely conferred "job" of making the laws and levying the taxes under which women live and suffer. The independence of the voting women of the West has in great measure taken away the "jobs" of the corrupt political machines; that is what is the matter with New York State and the only reason the woman suffrage movement is halting to-day. Every woman who votes, as most women do, a straight, honest conscientious vote for a straight, honest, and efficient man takes away the "job" that lies in the vote of the man who votes for his pocket's sake.

In all my experience of the woman suffrage movement, covering a period of ten years, I have never heard any woman express the slightest interest in political jobbery or salary-getting, or the slightest reference to the State war chest, except with the idea and the hope of one day being able to administer its contents with greater economy and efficiency.

MARTHA WENTWORTH SUFFREN,
Secretary Woman Suffrage Party.

New York, May 6, 1911.

Mormon Wives' Political Influence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The lamentable condition of the statute books of Idaho is indeed difficult to account for if it is really a fact, (as is asserted by an officer of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage,) that Mormonism has been spreading rapidly in Idaho during recent years, and that the Mormon Church holds the balance of political power in that State.

When one considers the enormous power wielded by one womanly woman in a society where husbands and wives are about equal in number, and when one pauses to calculate by a simple proportion that as four wives are to one husband so is the amount of indirect influence in a Mormon State to the amount in a monogamous community—why then, it is simply incomprehensible, (and I for one can't believe it,) that there is any right or privilege worth having, in the statute books or out of them, which that happy preponderance of domestic queens have not smiled themselves into long ago.

It is irrelevant to mention at all the negligible influence of woman suffrage in a State where so many fortunate women have found their proper sphere—in fractions. We have never before heard it hinted that Mormon ladies have any interest in the ballot, or that they have any share in the unseemly arrogance which distinguishes so many of their less feminine sisters. Thank goodness, there are still some remnants of old romance left us—in Turkey and in Idaho.

ANTI.

New York, May 6, 1911.

Outraged a Gambler's Dignity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Outward order and decency." That, if I am not mistaken, is what Mayor Gaynor stated he had succeeded in establishing and maintaining in New York City. Something I saw to-day leads me to believe that "outward order and decency" and "the settlement of the Subway problem within a week" are two plans in the Mayor's programme which seem fated to be unrealized during his administration.

On going down to lunch at noon to-day I found a crowd of men and boys in front of the entrance to this building, (just a few feet off Broadway,) and an investigation showed the object of interest to be a three-card monte man who was plying his vocation with the aid of two "cappers" and seemingly doing quite a thriving business. He was so sure of his position, (or was it protection?) that he ignored the request of the superintendent of the building to move on and cease blocking the entrance and the sidewalk. A few moments later some one from an upper floor emptied the contents of a water bucket upon the gambler and his crowd and succeeded in dispersing them. Whereupon the gambler visited the various floors and demanded to know who had thus outraged his dignity and calling.

AARON RACHOFSKY,
Associate Editor The Woman's Era.

35 West Thirty-sixth Street, New York, May 3, 1911.

Sees Peril in Revolving Doors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the account of the panic in the New York factory in your issue of to-day, it is stated that the doors opened inward and that the terrified girls rushed for the doors, falling over those already down, until a pile of bodies prevented them being opened. This leads me to call your attention and, through you, the attention of the city authorities to the peril of revolving doors. As I understand, a panic some time ago in a restaurant in Paris caused the French authorities to prohibit their use in that city. One-half of a revolving door opens inward, and in the case of a panic the pressure on one side would probably exactly balance the pressure on the other side, so that the result would be the same as if both halves of the door opened inward. In business hours some large buildings contain 500 to 3,000 or 4,000 persons, with very few exits, and in the case of a panic occurring through explosion or fire revolving doors would most probably be jammed tight immediately.

Would it not be well to look into this matter and set it right at once before public attention is called to this danger by an appalling calamity?

K.

New York, May 5, 1911.

Stuyvesant Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As short a time as three years ago Stuyvesant Park was a delight to the eye because of its beautiful plots of well-kept grass, its central fountain surrounded by flowers, and the benches placed in orderly array along the sides.

But what a transformation has been wrought since that time! Not a blade of grass to be seen all last Summer, (and fair promises of the same thing this Summer,) the benches taken from their places and scattered about anywhere, and even the flowers surrounding the fountain are destroyed almost as soon as they are out of the ground!

I will not ask whether this condition can be remedied, because the fact that heretofore it has been possible to keep the park as it should be kept is proof.

A RESIDENT.

New York, May 6, 1911.

Demerits for Police Discipline.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Following out "J. W. E.'s" suggestion in to-day's TIMES of demerits instead of fines for delinquent policemen, how would the following work as a method of police discipline:

Punishment by demerits.

Reward by merit marks.

A certain number of demerits to be followed by dismissal.

Demerits to be canceled by merits.

When record has been cleaned up, officers to be eligible for promotion as if nothing had happened, and a certain number of merits to the good to be followed by promotion or increase of pay.

New York, May 6, 1911. INTERESTED.

A Grand Book.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being, as previously intimated, an ardent admirer of the poets, I have acted upon the suggestion of "W. J. L." and purchased the rare copy of his "first and only book," that was held in bondage at 947 Eighth Avenue. But prompt as was my action, Fame, through the agency of THE TIMES, had preceded me, and for this ransom of a poet I was stung three half dollars instead of two as indicated by "W. J. L."

I am not unhappy, though, in the possession of this treasure, and I heartily echo the autograph sentiment discovered therein, namely:

"Gee whiz,
What a grand book this is!"

New York, May 6, 1911. J. W. B.

PROPOSES NEW SITE FOR COURT HOUSE

Architect Ernest Flagg Indicates Area Near Wall Street and East River.

CHEAP AND ACCESSIBLE

Scouts Plan for a Developed Civic Centre North of Chambers Street as Unthinkably Expensive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the other day an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES on the placing of the proposed new Court House in the City Hall Park. Among the reasons urged why this should not be done was one which seemed to me to weaken the case, viz., that it would interfere with the development of a civic centre on the blocks to the north of Chambers Street.

The strongest argument, and, indeed, the only argument of weight which the advocates of placing the building in the park can advance, is based on its supposed economy. They say the city owns the land, therefore the site would cost nothing. This argument may be specious, but it has great weight with many people, who feel that during the last few years the city has been pursuing a course of wild and unwarranted extravagance, and who are justly alarmed at the rapid increase of the debt; while this is advancing by leaps and bounds, and while assessed values are being jacked up beyond all reason so that we can plunge still deeper in debt, the vision of a group of public buildings which must be built with borrowed money and which will stand on land which may cost anywhere from twenty to thirty millions is far from alluring to the taxpayer.

No one can be more opposed to placing the building in the park than I am, yet if the only other alternative is a scheme of this kind, then I have nothing to say, and am not surprised that the Mayor favors the plan as the lesser of the two evils.

In matters of this sort why should we so often choose the line of greatest resistance and try to place our public buildings where the cost will be greatest? Why not choose the line of least resistance, as is usually done in European cities when great municipal improvements are projected?

The new streets of Paris were cut through poor parts of the city, which have thus been made valuable; and when new public buildings are built in European cities they are generally placed so as not to interfere with existing structures and where they will benefit the city by increasing the value of surrounding property.

If this so-called civic centre were placed on land to the north of Chambers Street the surrounding property would be little benefited, while the property condemned to make room for it would be taken from the best part of the city's tax roll. Why not place it on land which is not so valuable and where, by its mere presence, it will greatly increase the value of neighboring property so that the increased taxes will go to offset its cost?

Why should you strengthen the hands of the would-be despoilers of the park by countenancing a scheme of such wild extravagance? Would it not be more to the purpose to cut the ground from under their feet by showing how the interests of economy can better be served by the choice of another site than that of the park, even assuming that the latter would cost nothing?

I believe it is entirely possible to place the proposed building where it will so increase the value of the neighboring property that the increased revenue derived from taxes on it will more than offset the interest charges both on the cost of site and building.

The section of the city which is bounded on the west by State Street, on the north by Beaver Street, and on the south and east by the river and lower Wall Street, is a district which is comparatively dead, and where values are abnormally low. It adjoins the financial district, where land values are probably the highest to be found anywhere. It is the oldest and by far the most picturesque part of the city. It is also, strange to say, the most central and most accessible part of the whole greater city. Here is the terminus of all the subway lines, all the elevated lines, and the principal trolley lines. Here also is the Manhattan terminus of the principal ferries and a tunnel to Brooklyn. It has many extraordinary natural advantages over almost any other part of this island, and, although dead now, needs but a spark to spring into life.

If the Court House were located in the southern part of this area, all the land between it and Wall Street would almost immediately be in demand for office purposes. What better place could there be for law offices, for instance, than between the Court House and the financial centre?

The district I have described comprises blocks 4 to 12 and blocks 28 to 35 on the city plan. As a site for the Court House I recommend what are known as blocks 4 and 5. These have an area of about 140,000 square feet, which is almost twice as much as is contained in the blocks to the north of the City Hall Park. To the south this site would overlook the water and face the plaza in front of the new ferry houses. It has Battery Park on one side and Jeanette Park on the other. It would, therefore, always have an abundant and assured light. The assessed valuation of these blocks last year was $1,655,660 for the land alone, and $484,540 for the buildings which are on it. Even if it cost the city 50 per cent. more than this, it would hardly amount to more than 20 per cent. of the cost of the Chambers Street site. If the building were built with reasonable economy, which, unfortunately, is hardly to be hoped for, its cost should not exceed the cost of the land, and the interest charges ought not to exceed $250,000 for both land and building.

The other land in the area I have bounded is assessed, or was assessed in 1909, at $23,232,700. Much of this land is valued by the assessors at only from $8 to $10 per square foot, and the least valuable part of it would be nearest the proposed building. How great the increase in values would be if the Court House were placed here, of course no one can say, but it is certain that it would be enormous. Some of this property would undoubtedly increase in value a hundred-fold, some fifty-fold, and some twenty-fold. It is perfectly safe to say that the aggregate values would be more than doubled. If this were so, then at the present tax rate the city's income from it would be $400,000 more than it is now, and this would certainly offest the interest charges on the cost of both building and site.

The only objections which I can think of against this location for the Court House are that the elevated railroad might make it noisy and that it would be too far removed from the Hall of Records, and both of these might easily be overcome.

The elevated road could be diverted to the water front at some point above Wall Street, and at Battery Place, where it passed the proposed building, it could be carried through the new ferry houses, and so be out of sight and sound and more conveniently placed for those who use it.

The records could be moved from the Hall of Records and that building could be used for other city purposes. The new Court House on the ample site which I recommend could be made large enough to house all the records, which would thus be more conveniently disposed than they now are, or a new separate building could be built for them, for the site would be large enough for both. Any additional cost which this might involve would be more than offset in the gain to the city in freeing the Hall of Records for other uses.

This site, while it might not be the first one to suggest itself to most people will, I believe, be thought the best by all who will take the trouble to give the matter careful thought, and I hope you will lend the powerful influence of THE TIMES to its advocacy.

ERNEST FLAGG.

New York, May 6, 1911.

CALLS FOR $100,000 TO CELEBRATE JULY 4

Mayor's Committee Plans Another Sane and Safe Observance of the Day.

SPEECHES AND CONCERTS

No Parade, but Athletic Meets, School Exercises, and Neighborhood Celebrations.

The Mayor's committee on the Fourth of July celebration, of which Herman Ridder is Chairman, is already able to announce that this year's observance will be noteworthy, possibly the most noteworthy the city has yet held.

According to Mr. Ridder's announcement, sent out yesterday, the general programme will include patriotic exercises at the Borough Hall in each borough on the morning of July 4. At these meetings the Declaration of Independence will be read and patriotic orations will be delivered by speakers of National reputation. There will be music by bands and also by singing societies.

This year is the 100th anniversary of the first sitting in City Hall of the Common Council. Appropriate exercises will be held both in the building and on the steps. The City Hall exercises will be in charge of a committee headed by Dr. George F. Kunz and Joseph L. Delafield, with representations of the various patriotic historical societies.

There will be no parade of the National Guard this year, although it has been suggested that the uniformed boys' organizations, the Boy Scouts, &c., have a parade from Eighth Street to City Hall, where they will act as a guard of honor during the ceremonies.

The athletic end of the great celebration will be under the same management as last year, James E. Sullivan having entire charge of the sports. It is planned to have great athletic meets in twenty-five of the parks, at which gold and silver and bronze trophies will be contested for.

In the afternoon there are to be celebrations for the school children in the schools, armories, and parks under the direction of a committee headed by Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, with the co-operation of an armories committee, headed by Major Gen. Charles F. Roe and Lieut. Col. George Albert Wingate.

In the evening it is the intention of the committee to have neighborhood celebrations all over the city, at which there will be band music, songs by singing societies, and fireworks. This work is being taken care of by an Aldermanic committee of which Alderman Frank Dowling is Chairman and Alderman Bryant Willard Vice Chairman; a Music Committee, headed by Louis Wiley and Prof. Henry T. Fleck; a Singing Societies Committee, headed by Theodore Henninger, and a Fireworks Committee, headed by Alderman Samuel Marx.

Chairman Ridder makes an appeal to citizens for $100,000 to meet the expenses of the celebration.

"There is surely enough patriotism in New York," he says, "to quickly provide the sum we need. The success of last year's celebration—the first safe and sane Fourth we ever had—ought to induce prompt contributions. It is worth much to our city to have no loss of life, no fires, no noise, but instead orderly, interesting, patriotic celebrations, and in the evening excellent music and fireworks. Every New Yorker ought to be glad of the privilege of contributing to the success of the movement. Those who are fortunate enough to be able to travel and spend the Fourth in the country ought to gladly help make a glorious Fourth for the countless thousands who stay in town."

PLANS CITY SOCIAL CENTRE.

Montclair Wants Moving Picture Show as the First Step.

Although the Montclair (N. J.) authorities have acted adversely on all applications for licenses for moving-picture theatres, including that of the People's Recreation Company, which is a subcompany of the National Social Centre Association, agitation for this form of amusement for Montclair is being continued.

Dr. Josiah Strong, who is President of the National Social Centre Association, has notified Councilman Charles H. Hartshorne, Chairman of the Police Committee of the Town Council, who favored granting a license for a "model moving-picture show," that the People's Recreation Company would be glad, if the Council would grant a license for the purpose, to give an open-air motion-picture show for several weeks this Summer, so that the people may have an opportunity to see the character of the entertainment which it is proposed to produce in a permanent theatre.

If the sample show should influence the Council to give a license for a moving-picture theatre here, the People's Recreation Company will erect a building with an auditorium capable of seating 1,000 persons. Dr. Strong says the motion-picture theatre is only one feature of a general plan for a social centre which will provide lectures, music, dramatic entertainments, reading rooms, poolrooms, dancing, games, and sports.

CONVENTION OF TRAINMEN.

Delegates' Gathering at Harrisburg from Canada, Mexico, and the States.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 7.—With the arrival of W. G. Lee, the head of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and other officials of the Grand Lodge, the headquarters for the convention of the brotherhood representing the trainmen in the United States, Canada, and Mexico were opened to-day. Scores of delegates came in during the day and evening.

The men from lodges on the Pacific Coast were the first to arrive. Practically every State west of the Mississippi has representatives here to-night, and their number will be increased to-morrow. The New England delegations will arrive to-morrow.

Chicago has sent a committee here to urge the selection of that city for the convention of 1915, and an active campaign is to be made.

BRINGS VALUABLE LIVE STOCK

Horses, Cows, and Fox Hounds on the Minneapolis.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, in yesterday from London, brought a number of valuable consignments of live stock. Reginald Vanderbilt's recently purchased stallion Wembly Sensation arrived. The animal, a six-year-old chestnut, is said to be one of the best horses in his class. There were on board fifty-six other horses, including a consignment of Percherons imported by W. Frazier Harrison of Philadelphia. They will be used for breeding purposes. Ninety-three Jersey cows come to Alfred G. Lewis of Geneva, N. Y.

On board were thirty-eight foxhounds. One pack is imported by Oakleigh Thorne of this city and they are going to his kennel at Millbrook, N. Y.

LOSES BROOCH ABOARD SHIP.

Western Woman Has Her Second Bit of Marine Hard Luck.

On the evening of the last day of the voyage of the Atlantic transport liner Minneapolis, in from London yesterday morning, Mrs. William J. Harris of Spokane, Wash., reported loosing a $500 diamond brooch. She believed it had slipped from her waist as she was walking the deck. Men with lanterns searched the deck, but did not find the brooch. Mrs. Harris has offered a reward of $200 for its return.

Several months ago, when about to sail on the President Lincoln, Mrs. Harris reported that she had lost either on board or at her hotel two diamond rings.

IN MRS. HEARST'S HONOR.

Her Son, W. R. Hearst, Gives a Dinner at His Home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst entertained at dinner last evening at their home, 137 Riverside Drive, in honor of Mr. Hearst's mother, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst.

The table was decorated charmingly with tropical fruits, orchids, and pink roses. Covers were laid for twenty-four. The other guests were Senator and Mrs. O'Gorman, Senator and Mrs. La Follette, Senator and Mrs. Chamberlain, Senator and Mrs. Borah, Senator Poindexter, Senator Newlands, Representative and Mrs. Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. John Temple Graves, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Doheny, Mrs. A. Tovey, Miss Inez Milholland, and Arthur Brisbane.

The dinner was followed by a reception, to which additional guests were invited. During it Mr. and Mrs. Hearst's friends were entertained by Weber and Fields, Ralph Herz, Belle Blanche, Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, Laddie Cliff, and Willa Holt Wakefield.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 7.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who has been at Sandy Point Farm for several days, has joined Mrs. Vanderbilt in New York.

Commander and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol have gone to New York, en route for Europe.

Mrs. Williams, wife of Commander George W. Williams of the Torpedo Station, is recovering from an attack of the grip.

William Grosvenor, Jr., spent the week-end with his family on Beacon Hill.

Henry Walters is having his steam yacht, the Narada, made ready for commissioning in New London May 15, after which she will come here, to be joined by Mr. Walters and Pembroke Jones.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Miss Sadie Jones will return from Europe in June, joining Mr. Jones here at their residence, Sehrwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry gave a dinner at Bleak House this evening for their week-end house party.

Mrs. Johnston, wife of Lieut. Commander R. Z. Johnston, U. S. N., has returned to the Training Station from a Southern visit.

William Storrs Wells has returned to New York.

Surgeon Robert A. Bachmann, attached to the Naval Hospital, was host at a dinner company to-night.

Miss Rosa A. Grosvenor is sailing next Thursday for Europe with a trained nurse, hoping to renew her health, which has not been good for some time.

Maurice and Francis Burke Roche were guests of their mother, Mrs. Burke Roche, at Elm Court to-day.

Mrs. Bradford Norman gave a luncheon to young people at Brook Farm this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman will sail on the steamship America for Europe on May 11.

The Rev. and Mrs. Richard Arnold Greene are arriving at Sunny Lawn from Princetown next Saturday.

Casino registers include F. L. Garrettson and Cortlandt Van Horn.

EVENTS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Luncheons, Concerts, and Drives Make Up the Round of Gayety.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 7.—Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz, who have been spending the season here at Gunton Lodge, left for New York suddenly tonight on the Bankers' Special, after receiving a wire notifying them of the serious illness of one of the Baroness's relatives there. They will be at the Ritz-Carlton several days, and expect to return here for the balance of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Beeckman, who arrived a week ago, gave an informal luncheon to-day at Fassifern Farm, where they entertained for Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thomson of Philadelphia, who are here on their honeymoon.

Miss Ruth Harrison of Cincinnati is entertaining another house party, the second she has had this Spring, at her Hot Springs villa. Her guests spent the afternoon driving through the mountains, and to-night they came over to the homestead to attend the concert.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Dean were luncheon hosts to-day for a small company, which included Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tarbell, H. C. Knox, and F. F. Fitzgerald.

E. M. Middleton and John S. Ham took a number of their friends automobiling for the day and lunched at one of the resorts, not returning until to-night. With them were Mrs. George Garrett, John Baden, Mrs. John S. Ham, Miss Stone, Charles Middleton, and Mr. and Mrs. George Middleton.

Fred W. Hanewinckle rode to the top of Flag Rock with the Misses Dorothy Taylor and Sarah G. Adams, and afterward the trio went to the Warm Springs Hotel for luncheon. The hotel, a favorite one with Southerners in Summer, opened yesterday.

Charles Hinkle drove with friends to the Cascades, which several other people visited to-day, among them being United States Senators Bourne and Cummins, who arrived a couple of days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman and their niece, Miss Wasserman, left to-night on the Bankers' Special after a month's visit at the Homestead.

Another departure was that of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mitton, Miss Elsie Mitton, and Mr. and Mrs. George Mitton, who have been traveling through the Middle South and came here early in the season. They have gone to the Plaza in New York for a few days, and will then return to their Brookline estate.

To-day's arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sickel, E. L. Loomis, Mrs. Paul Dana, A. Burton Dana, Lewis S. Parsons, J. R. Scott, Capt. F. F. Colliger, Capt. Joseph Peene, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Webb, Miss Webb, R. B. Culling, Miss Mary Hoffman Jones of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitlock of Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bray, Master C. W. Bray of Pittsburg, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Beardsley of Bridgeport, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Frost of Cincinnati, Howard Elting, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNair of Chicago, C. A. Dielhenn of Cleveland, Gen. E. S. Greeley of New Haven, Frank King of Portland, Me.; F. H. McCall of Atlantic City, Mrs. Wirt Dexter, and W. W. Arnold of Boston.

SOCIETY AT LENOX.

Arrangements for Haughton-Howell Wedding—Many Houses Opened.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., May 7.—Mrs. Robert Winthrop is a guest of her son, Grenville L. Winthrop, at Groton Place. Later in the month Mrs. Winthrop will open her own estate, Ethelwyn.

Lindsay Fairfax has joined Mrs. Fairfax at Wayside after a visit in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Rackemann of Boston have leased a villa in Stockbridge for the season.

Mrs. Spencer Shotter is visiting her granddaughter, Miss Elizabeth Shotter, at Shadowbrook.

Mrs. Carl De Gersdorf and her brother, Francis Crowninshield, have arrived in Stockbridge.

Miss Grace S. Parker is a guest of Miss Caroline T. Lawrence.

Miss Anna Shaw, Miss Helen Parish, and Miss Kate Cary have opened their country estates.

Judge Mortimer C. Addams, Mrs. George S. Purdy, and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Rice of New York are touring in the Berkshires.

Mrs. Gwendolyn Whistler Howell, whose marriage to Percy D. Haughton will take place at Plumbstead, the home of Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, an aunt of the bride-elect, May 15, has selected Miss Nina Gaither of Baltimore as her attendant. J. W. Farley of Boston will be Mr. Haughton's best man. There will be no ushers. Miss Allison Haughton, Malcolm Graeme Haughton, and Lawrence Haughton of Boston will be guests of Miss Caroline T. Lawrence in Stockbridge for the wedding.

Miss Brinkley a Bride To-morrow.

Miss Katherine Irene Brinkley of 209 West 107th Street, will be married to-morrow to Ray A. Nellis. The ceremony will take place in the home of the bride. Miss Brinkley will be attended by her sister, Miss Marie A. Brinkley. Fred W. Nellis, brother of the bridegroom, will be the best man.

Miss Cornwall Engaged to Marry.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Cornwall of Rye announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Isabel Pond, to Douglas Johnston Miller of Port Chester.

THE OLD SHANLEY'S CLOSES ITS DOORS

Like a New Year's Eve in the Restaurant That Has Seen Times Square Made Anew.

EVERYBODY TOOK SOUVENIRS

The Old-Time Waiters Move to the New Shanley's — Speeches by Everybody but the Butlers.

Shanley's old restaurant in Times Square closed last night and its closing was like a New Year's celebration. From 6 o'clock on old habitues began to drop in in a steady stream, retaining their seats for the rest of the evening, which included part of this morning.

Politicians, civic officials, Judges, members of the Legislature, authors, playwrights, newspaper men, contractors, manufacturers, merchants, militia officers, artists, and poets were all represented last night in the assembly of fully 600 who had come to celebrate the last night in the old restaurant.

Early in the night a raid was made on the silver and pewter tankards, and on these Thomas, Michael, Patrick, and Edward Shanley, the four brothers present, were kept busy engraving their names with a spike provided by Johnny Butler. The wives of many of the guests took away knives, forks, and spoons as souvenirs. One enthusiast by name Sullivan carried off the small dining table at which he and his wife had eaten their wedding dinner years ago.

Frank Keenan, the actor, was master of ceremonies. In his speech he said he hoped there would be a corner in the new Shanley's across Times Square where the old timers could eat and be served by Dave, Phil, Lucas, John, Jimmy, Tom, and the other waiters they had known so long.

Thomas Shanley and others made speeches, and strenuous efforts were made by some of the athletic guests to get Tom and Johnny Butler, the two Shanley nephews, who have done a great deal toward making the restaurant popular, up to the platform to make speeches. The Butlers entrenched themselves in the bar, and with the assistance of Charles, the head bartender, successfully resisted the attack.

All the old-time waiters, with the Butler brothers, Charles, the bartender, and Tommy, the cashier, will move across the square to the new restaurant.

Punctually at midnight the lights were turned down for a moment, and then all the guests joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne" and giving three cheers for the old house.

Among those present were Supreme Court Justices Victor Dowling, Aspinall, Delany, Kelley, and Goff, Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan, Senator Gittings of Niagara, Baron Ernest Liebmann, Judge D Cady Herrick, William S. Devery, who was Chief of Police once; E. Berry Wall, Commissioner John A. Cobbe, Col. Louis D. Connolly of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Crawford, Cept. John Delaney, Daniel Meenan, the contractor; Christopher Walters of Newark, William A. Brady, Lee Shubert, Dr. Phillip O'Hanlon, Martin J. Sheridan, A. Toxen Worm, Thomas Costello, Joseph Quinn, and many others.

The orchestra played all the old-time airs from "The Old Oaken Bucket" to "Down Where the River Shannon Flows," accompanied by wonderful variations by the pianist. Several of the guests sang, and altogether it was a very great night for the old restaurant which to-day is only a memory.

OPPOSE PAID SCHOOL BOARD.

Settlement Workers See Danger in Provisions of Gaynor Charter.

The educational chapter of the proposed city Charter is severely condemned in a letter issued yesterday by the Association of Neighborhood Workers. The Settlements, the letter says, are vitally interested in public education because of their relationship to the chilrren.

"We condemn unreservedly, as opposed to all that wisdom and experience teach," says the letter, "those provisions which threaten to expose the educational system to political influence, and which place in the hands of a paid board the management of our schools on the educational as well as on the administrative side. We believe such steps to be unenlightened and perilously reactionary.

"Exposed on the one hand to the chances of political favoritism and on the other deprived of the protection of the civil service, a teacher's lot would scarcely be a happy one.

"But this is not all. The service of any teacher may be terminated at the pleasure of four Commissioners; as in the case of policemen, teachers may be transferred from the Bronx to Richmond without a hearing; their representation on the pension board is removed; uncertainty is injected into the salary question. Under such conditions it would be still more difficult to retain in the service of the schools teachers of fine personality and high professional equipment. Such persons would be reluctaat to subject themselves to conditions which made possible, if not probable, treatment so arbitrary and unjust."

FEWER MOSQUITOS THIS YEAR

Jersey State Entomologist Says Three Brood Have Been Killed So Far.

Prof. John B. Smith, State Entomologist of New Jersey and the leader of the campaign of mosquito extermination for that Commonwealth, says the pest will be much diminished this year. He made the assertion in an address to the New England Society in Orange, N. J., yesterday.

Three broods of marsh mosquitos have been destroyed this year, he said, and none of that breed of the anopheles will be seen in the northern part of the State. Such mosquitos as do make their presence felt, he says, will be of the common sort that breed in stagnant pools.

Dr. Smith stated that the work of the State in ridding itself of the pest had involved thus far the drainage of 25,000 acres of marsh land and the digging of 4,000,000 feet of ditches.

Officers of the Boy Scouts.

Lorillard Spencer, Jr., has been elected President of the New York City Council of the Boy Scouts of America, for the ensuing year. The other officers chosen by the Eexecutive Board are: Father Francis J. Sullivan, Vice President; Colgate Hoyt, Treasurer; Alfred Chalmers, Secretary. The members of the Executive Board are: Col. Daniel Appleton, Ernest K. Coulter, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Jules Dierck, John J. Driscoll, Lee F. Henmer, Judge Franklin C. Hoyt, William Fellowes Morgan, Victor F. Ridder, Dr. James J. Sheppard, Mortimer L. Schiff, Evert Jansen Wendell, Gordon Knox Bell, C. D. Miller, John M. Denbigh, and George Gordon Battle.

Tenants to Urge Congestion Relief.

The Tenants' Union will hold a series of open air meetings this week to urge the passage of bills introduced in the Legislature at the request of the Congestion of Population Commission, with a view to relieving the evils which it has found. The meetings will be held at Cooper Square to-night, Seward Park to-morrow night, Sixteenth Street and Eighth Avenue Thursday night, and 125th Street and Seventh Avenue Saturday night. Among the associations which will hold meetings are the Bronx Taxpayers' Alliance, the Round Table of Manhattan, Prospect Heights Association, Central and Smith Street Board of Trade, and the Hebrew Educational Society of Brooklyn.

HEALTH PROBLEM CARTOONS.

American Medical Association Offers a $200 Prize for the Best.

The American Medical Association has opened a cartoon contest in order to promote interest in sanitation, medicine, and surgery in connection with the annual session of the association, which will open in Los Angeles on June 27.

A cash prize of $200 is offered for the best series of six cartoons dealing with any one or all of the following health problems:

(a) Insects in the Causation of Disease.—Literature to consult: United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, L. O. Howard, Chief; circulars of any of the leading municipal or State Boards of Health.

(b) Beneficent Effects of Vivisection.—Literature to consult: Ladies' Home Journal, April, 1910, page 21; Harper's Weekly, June 25, 1910, page 5; Science, Dec. 2, 1910, and Feb. 26, 1909; series of pamphlets issued by American Medical Association on Protection of Medical Research, I. to XX., furnished on request.

(c) Pure Food and Adulterated or Contaminated Foodstuffs.—Literature to consult: United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry. Ask for notices of judgment for 1909 and 1910. Pamphlets and reprints on food adulteration, published by American Medical Association, furnished on request.

The prize pictures will become the property of the association. Acceptable cartoons to which prizes are not awarded will be bought if the price asked is reasonable. Cartoons should be done in India ink, size of cardboard not less than 9x12 inches. Each cartoon must bear the signature of the artist. All materials must be in the hands of the committee at Los Angeles by June 20. They should be addressed to "Scientific Exhibit, American Medical Association, 422 Auditorium Building, Los Angeles, Cal."

Notice of intention to participate in the contest should be sent to Dr. Frank B. Wynn, Director Scientific Exhibit, 31 Newton Claypool Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

MANY CITIES WANT ENFIELD.

But Pittsburg, Having Accused Actor First, Will Try Him First.

The Detective Bureau here got word yesterday that Harold Enfield, an actor, wanted here for larceny, is being held by the Pittsburg police. The Detective Bureau telegraphed Pittsburg to arrest him on complaint of a Mr. Hardy, 245 West Seventy-sixth Street, made on March 29, in which it is charged that Enfield stole a watch and a brooch, valued at $60.

Enfield, who is also known as Harry Trimlin, is a vaudeville actor, 26 years old. When Enfield was taken to the police station in Pittsburg a man's gold watch, a lady's small gold watch, two rings, their diamonds removed; a coral necklace, several scarfpins, and a pawn ticket for a man's gold watch, bearing the initials "H. K. T.," were found in his possession. Letters indicated that he had deserted his wife Elizabeth and his 5-year-old daughter May in Liverpool six months ago.

Pittsburg detectives say that he is wanted in Chicago, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Grand Rapids, St. Louis, Washington, and Boston, as well as New York. He will be tried first in Pittsburg.

WINTER GARDEN CHANGE.

Folies Bergere, Even to the Waiters, Will Be Burlesqued.

The Winter Garden management announced yesterday that, following the policy of making frequent changes, a new burlesque would be put in rehearsal today, for production in about three weeks time. It is to be called "The Folies-Be-Jollies," and will be a travesty on the Folies Bergere. The book has been written by Edgar Smith, who is the author of the present Winter Garden show, "La Belle Paree."

The entire Folies Bergere, stage, restaurant, audience, and waiters, will be reproduced on the Winter Garden stage, says the announcement. The comedy rôles will be played by Barney Bernard, Harry Fisher, Al Jolson, and Stella Mayhew, while the singing and statuesque features of the performance will be rendered by Kitty Gordon, Dorothy Jardon, Yvette, Grace Studiford, and Grace Washburn.

NORDICA TO SING IN BERLIN.

Sails To-morrow and Will Appear as Isolde on May 27.

Mme. Lillian Nordica will sail for Europe to-morrow morning on the Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, to appear in Berlin, as Isolde, on May 27. On account of her German engagement Mme. Nordica has been obliged to postpone her appearance in Paris until Fall, when she intends to sing the Ring in French.

Mme. Nordica has also been engaged to sing two performances of "Tristan und Isolde" and "Die Walkuere" in Boston next Winter. On these occasions, and also at Mme. Nordica's appearances in New York and Chicago, Felix Weingartner of Vienna will conduct the orchestra.

Margaret Anglin's Plans.

Margaret Anglin, who has been playing recently in Canada in A. E. W. Mason's and George Fleming's comedy, "Green Stockings," closed her season in Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Saturday night. She will sail for Europe this week, on her first vacation in two years. She expects to go at once to the Austrian Tyrol, to remain until George C. Tyler returns from Algeria, and then join him in Paris to talk over next season's plans. Liebler & Co. have promised that she shall remain in New York the entire season, opening in the Fall in "Green Stockings," and then appearing in repertoire.

The Forbes-Robertsons Sail This Week

Johnston Forbes-Robertson, who has been playing "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" in the larger cities this Winter, closed his season in Pittsburg last Saturday night and will sail for England on the Lusitania on Wednesday. Mrs. Forbes-Robertson, who is Gertrude Elliott on the stage, has also ended her season and will accompany her husband, and Ian Forbes-Robertson, a brother, who has been playing the Jerome comedy in smaller cities, will complete the family party on the Lusitania.

Hopp Sets Date for Protest Meeting.

Julius Hopp announced last night that the mass meeting he has called to protest against interference with private performances of plays he intended to give at the Lyceum Theatre on Sunday evenings would be held at the Bijou Theatre on Wednesday evening. Mr. Hopp will be the principal speaker.

Spanish Prima Donna Arrives To-day.

Luisa Bressoner, a Spanish prima donna who has been singing with the International Grand Opera Company in Cuba, will arrive from Havana to-morrow. She will sing the leading rôles with Alessandro Liberati's grand opera and band organization, opening at the White City in Chicago.

Van Ettens Gone to California.

Owing to the serious illness of a grandson in California, Edgar Van Etten of the Chatsworth, 344 West Seventy-second Street, and Mrs. Van Etten, who have started for Los Angeles, have postponed the At Home they were to give for Edward Curtis, on Tuesday evening of this week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

David Warfield ended his season in "The Return of Peter Grimm" at Detroit last Saturday night, and will rest until the opening of his engagement in that play in New York early next Fall.

Arthur Hammerstein will sail for Europe in the latter part of this week for the especial purpose of engaging an English emotional actress for his new production of "The Moral Code," a satire on modern social conditions, by Herbert Thompson. It is to be presented early next season.

The Professional Woman's League benefit will take place at the Hudson Theatre to-morrow afternoon. Some of the songs promised in the minstrel first part are "Silver Threads Among the Gold," "White Wings," "When the Robins Nest Again," and "Love Among the Roses."

Prof. Malcolm Andrews of the Anti-Juvenile Labor League has bought seats for 150 members of that organization for the children's matinee of "Pomander Walk" at Wallack's Theatre next Wednesday.

HOME OF CLIFF DWELLERS.

What Dr. Fewkes Found in Cliff Palace, Which He Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, who was detailed by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to continue the excavation of ruins in the Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, has written a report of the work at Cliff Palace.

Dr. Fewkes was able to repair completely this great ruin, and travelers and students may learn much more about cliff dwellings than was possible before the work was undertaken. Dr. Fewkes was engaged in the task for four months with a force of about fifteen workmen from Mancos, Col. He says:

"The next work to be undertaken should be the excavation and repair of a Mesa Verde pueblo. The extensive mounds of stone and earth on the promontory west of Cliff Palace have not been excavated and offer attractive possibilities for study and a promise of many specimens. Buried in these mounds there are undoubtedly many rooms, secular and ceremonial, which a season's work could uncover, thus enlarging our knowledge of the cliff dwellers and their descendants.

"The population of Cliff Palace," Dr. Fewkes concludes, "was composed of many clans, more or less distinct and independent, which were rapidly being amalgamated by marriage; so we may regard the population as progressing toward a homogeneous community. Cliff Palace was practically a pueblo built in a cave.

"Nothing was found to indicate that Cliff Palace was inhabited during the historic period. The inhabitants were not acquainted with metals brought by white men to the Southwest. The absence of glass and of glazed pottery is significant. No sheep, horses, or other beasts of burden paid them tribute. In fact, there is no evidence that they had ever heard of white men. These ruins belong to the stone age in America and show no evidence of white man's culture."

TO CONSIDER CITY PROBLEMS

Mayors, Engineers, and Directors of Public Works in National Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Preparations are being completed for the third National conference of the City Planning Association, which will be held here on May 15, 16, and 17. Previous conferences were held in Washington in 1909 and in Rochester in 1910.

City problems, from economic, sanitary, and aesthetic view points, will be discussed. The chief executives of nearly a dozen large cities have announced their intention of being present, while from other cities will come official delegations, city engineers, and directors of public works.

President Taft has been invited, and Secretary of the Interior W. L. Fisher probably will preside.

PRESIDENT LIVINGSTON DIES.

Head of the National Express Company Was Active Despite His 95 Years.

Johnston Livingston, President of the National Express Company and a member of many clubs and organizations, died yesterday of old age in his home, 309 Fifth Avenue. He was 95 years old, and his health had been failing for some time.

Almost up to the time of his death he continued to take an active interest in the affairs of the company. He was interested in genealogical and biological research. He was educated at Union College. Mr. Livingston was a Director of the American Express and Acadia Coal Companies.

He was a member of the New York Genealogical, St. Nicholas, and Genesee Societies, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Union College Alumni Association, the Union, New York, Tuxedo, Knickerbocker, Turf, Field, and Midday Clubs, and of the Delta Phi fraternity. Mr. Livingston had a home in Tivoli, N. Y.

GEN. HANCOCK'S WIDOW DEAD

Preferred to be Known as Such, Though She Had Married Again.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 7.—News of the death of Mrs. Winfield Scott Hancock, as she has preferred to call herself for several years following separation from her second husband, Mr. Ellerton Dorr of Boston, has reached here from the home of her son-in-law, C. O. Pfeil, who lives near Memphis.

Following her marriage to Gen. Hancock, just prior to his race as Presidential candidate of the Democratic Party against President Garfield, Mrs. Hancock settled on an immense plantation near Clarksdale, Miss., where she had lived almost constantly. It is understood the plantation was bequeathed to heirs of her first husband.

LINCOLN'S COURIER DIES.

John E. McCrea Carried Many Dispatches Between Washington and Gen. Sherman.

John E. McCrea, Supervisor of the Street, Water, and Lighting Departments of Newark, N. J., died yesterday in his home, 65 Elizabeth Avenue, in that city. His death was due to apoplexy. Mr. McCrea lived in Newark for more than thirty-five years, and was connected with the municipal government for about fifteen. He was widely known in Republican politics.

At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and saw much active service. In 1864 he was selected to carry important dispatches from Lincoln to Gen. Sherman, then on his famous march.

Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith.

Hannah Whitall Smith, formerly of Philadelphia, widely known also under her pen name, H. W. S., who died in Oxford, England, on May 1, in her eightieth year, was an influential religious writer. She was born in 1832, educated in a famous Quaker school, and in 1851 married Robert Pearsall Smith, a Philadelphia Quaker, who became, like his wife, a noted evangelist.

In 1873 and 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Smith went to England and held religious conferences at Broadlands, Lord Mount Temple's country seat, in Norwich, Oxford, and Brighton, which were attended by men and women of every denomination and nationality.

In 1888 the family moved to London, where Mrs. Smith lived for twenty-three years. For many years she was Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and was closely allied with the English women's suffrage movement.

Col. John H. Hopper.

Col. John H. Hopper died this morning in his home, 216 Broadway, Paterson, N. J. He had been ill three weeks. Thirty-three years ago he engaged in the business of silk throwing, and is the last of those who were engaged in that line of business in this country. He was the oldest son of the late Judge John Hopper, and for thirty years was prominent in the military affairs of New Jersey. In the Spanish-American war he went as Quartermaster with the Fifth Regiment, and retired with the rank of Colonel. Col. Hopper was a member of the Holland Society of America.

Obituary Notes.

IRVIN B. HESS, 42 years old, of 312 West 109th Street, died yesterday in the Mercy Hospital, Chicago, of typhoid fever.

WILLIAM R. GELSTON of the brokerage firm of Taylor, Auchincloss & Joost, died suddenly yesterday of diphtheria in his home, 306 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 33 years old.

HENRY DE PEYSTER, 80 years old, a retired lawyer, died on Saturday at his home, 80 East Seventy-ninth Street. Mr. de Peyster was born in this city a son of James de Peyster and Emily Maria Livingston. He was a descendant of one of the first settlers of New Amsterdam, and was related to many old New York families. Mr. de Peyster was a Trustee of the North River Savings Bank and a member of the St. Nicholas Society.

WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN, a member of the Williamsburg Volunteer Fire Department, for twenty years connected with the Department of Public Baths, is dead in his home, 139 Harrison Street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city forty years ago and was a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in Hicks Street.

JOSEPH J. CROOSMAN, a Brooklyn real estate broker who lived at 598 Park Place, that borough, died at Vancouver, B. C., on Friday. He was born in Germany sixty years ago. He was a member of the Keap Street Temple, Cassia Lodge, No. 445, F. and A. M., and a Director of the Jewish Hospital.

SAMUEL BENTON HOLLADAY, senior member of the Benton Holladay Company, manufacturers of shoes at 126 West Thirty-first Street, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital in his fifty-second year, after a long illness. He lived for some years at 960 Anderson Avenue, the Bronx.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DANHEISER.—May 2, 600 West 144th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Danheiser, a daughter.

LEVY.—May 5, Far Rockaway, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Levy, a daughter.

MARKS.—May 4, 740 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Marks, a son.

MOSKOWITZ.—May 3, 1,493 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Moskowitz, a son.

ROTH.—May 4, 248 West 113th St., to Mr. and Mrs. P. Roth, a son.

SCHOENFELD.—May 6, 60 West 119th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Schoenfeld, a son.

STUDLEY.—May 3, 76 Morningside Av. West, to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Studley, a daughter.

WAXBERG.—May 2, 225 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Waxberg, a son.

Married.

DE KAY—BUTLER.—At Church of the Incarnation, New York, Saturday, May 6th, Margaret McLeod Butler to James E. De Kay.

STEEL—HAMILTON.—At Rye, N. Y., May 6, 1911, Mary Clement Hamilton to Richard Steel by the Rev. Edward C. N. Tower.

DEVLIN—DEVLIN.—May 1, Eugenia Devlin to Edward Devlin.

FOGARTY—ORVIS.—May 6, Ida M. Orvis to George R. Fogarty.

SAVAGE—HANNA.—May 3, Grace Hanna to Charles M. Savage.

Brooklyn.

BROWNING — SPEARS.—May 6, Marjorie Spears to Gilbert Browning.

HARKIN—SHAUD.—May 3 Carmen E. Shaud to Frank A. Harkin.

STEELE—MORSE.—May 6, Lillian Morse to Peter B. Steele.

VOGEL—BALDWIN.—May 4, Evelyn R. Baldwin to Louis H. Vogel, Jr.

New York State.

LEONARD—NATTEZ Y AARREDONDO.—May 6, Croton-on-Hudson, Mercedes Y Aarredondo to Robert C. Leonard.

Died.

BEINHAUER.—Entered into rest on May 7, 1911, Carrie M. Beinhauer, (nee Gross,) beloved wife of Alfred Beinhauer. Funeral services at her late residence, 51 West 126th St., on Wednesday evening, May 10, at 9 o'clock. Funeral private.

BOYAJIAN. — Mesak K. Boyajian. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (Campbell Building.) Sunday, 1:30 o'clock.

BRANGAN.—Annie, (nee Quinn,) wife of James W. Brangan, late of the Fourteenth Ward. Funeral from 171 St. Nicholas Av., thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday, May 10, 9:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CHRIST.—On May 7, Chr. Christ, beloved husband of Elizabeth Christ, and father of Louise and Emil Christ. Funeral from his residence Tuesday, 10 A. M., 20 East 120th.

DE PEYSTER.—On Saturday afternoon, May 6, at 80 East 79th St., Henry, son of the late James de Peyster. Funeral services at his late residence, 80 East 79th St., Wednesday, May 10, at 10 o'clock.

DUNHAM.—At her home, 111 North 17th St., East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, May 7, 1911, Jessie Osborne, wife of Clifford R. Dunham. Funeral private.

GELSTON.—William R., son of Mrs. and the late William J. Gelston, suddenly, of malignant diphtheria, Sunday morning, May 7, at his residence, 306 Clinton Av., Brooklyn. Interred same afternoon Greenwood Cemetery.

HANABURGH.—At Drew Seminary, Carmel, N. Y., on Saturday, May 6, Harriet M. Turner, widow of the late Rev. David H. Hanaburgh. Funeral services at Carmel Monday, May 8, at 2 o'clock.

HOLLADAY.—Samuel Benton Holladay, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, Sunday, May 7, in his 51st year. Funeral from Garden City Cathedral, Garden City, L. I., at 2 P. M., Tuesday, May 9.

HOPPER.—In Paterson, N. J., early Sunday morning, May 7, 1911, John Henry Hopper, husband of Fanny Beckwith, and eldest son of the late Hon. John and Mary Imnay Hopper. Funeral on Tuesday, May 9, 1911, from his late residence, 216 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn at convenience of family.

LIVINGSTON.—At his residence, 309 5th Av., New York, on Sunday, May 7, 1911, in the 95th year of his age, Johnston Livingston, 3d, son of the late John Swift Livingston. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday, May 9, at 9:45 A. M. Interment private. Immediate family invited. Special train leaves Grand Central Station at 11 A. M. and returns in afternoon. It is requested no flowers be sent.

McCAHILL.—Thomas J., at his residence, Larchmont, N. Y., on May 7, 1911, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral service at the St. Augustine Church, Larchmont, Tuesday, May 9, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

NEUSCHELER.—On Sunday, April 30, at Los Angeles, Cal., Irving, son of John Neuscheler. Funeral this day, Monday, May 8, 2:30 P. M., at Grove Church, New Durham, N. J.

ODELL.—On Sunday morning, May 7, Elizabeth A., beloved wife of Hamilton Odell. Funeral service at her late residence, 135 West 75th St., on Tuesday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

PARKER.—On May 6, 1911, Grace Phillips, wife of the late Cleaveland A. Parker. Services Monday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Charlotte J. Phillips, 40 Camp St., Newark, N. J. Interment private.

PELLETIER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, May 5, Mary Titus, beloved wife of Florentin Pelletier, in her 83d year. Funeral services at Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J., Monday, May 8, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

ROBINSON.—At Albany, N. Y., May 6, 1911, Maria M. Robinson, widow of Joseph B. Robinson. Funeral Tuesday, May 9, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 61 Ten Broeck St., Albany.

STOUGHTON.—Ella D., widow of John C., May 6, at Binghamton, N. Y.

TRIPPETT.—Peacefully, at her home, 18 Lexington Av., Montclair, N. J., Esther Habberton, widow of Joseph Trippett, in the 68th year of her age, Saturday morning, May 6, 1911. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Tuesday at 3:15 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On May 6, at her residence, 142 West 72d St., in her 86th year, Maria Kathleen, widow of the late Barney Williams and mother of Mrs. George H. B. Mitchell. Funeral Tuesday, May 9, from Saint Agnes's Church, East 43d St., near Lexington Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M.

WING.—Adelaide W., widow of John D. Wing. Funeral services at her late residence, 16 West 49th St., on Tuesday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and intimate friends are invited.

BALLANTINE.—Richard, 327 West 39th St., May 5.

BREKES.—Dora, 319 East 51st St., May 5. Funeral private.

BUNNELL.—Teresa J., 213 West 49th St., May 6.

CARPENTER.—Julia, 317 9th Av., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

COX.—Julia, 1,320 2d Av., May 6.

ELWOOD.—William B., 516 West 53d St., May 5, aged 56.

FIGOR.—Albert E., 670 6th Av., May 6, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FUGMANN.—Pauline, 449 East 166th St., May 6, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GANS.—Benjamin, 1,350 Amsterdam Av., May 5. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GLASER.—George, 1,469 1st Av., May 6, aged 83. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

GRAHAM.—Mary, 1,477 Lexington Av., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HAMILTON.—Catharine, City Island, May 5, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HERNAN.—Mary E., 324 East 40th St., May 6. Funeral to-day.

LIEBERTZ.—Annie S., 812 East 169th St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LIEVESLEY.—Elizabeth F., May 5, aged 89. Funeral, 171 8th Av., to-day, 1 P. M.

LUCKIE.—William, May 5, aged 63. Funeral, 171 8th Av.

McCORMICK.—Kate A., 219 East 50th St., May 6.

Died.

McDONALD.—Ellen, May 6, aged 65. Funeral, 171 8th Av., to-day, 1:30 P. M.

McKEEVER.—James J., 240 East 79th St., May 6. Funeral to-day.

McKENNA.—Patrick J., 359 East 133d St., May 5. Funeral to-day.

MARUM.—James F., 338 East 17th St., May 6. Funeral to-day.

MEHRINGER.—Valentine, 339 East 21st St., May 5, aged 72.

MURPHY.—Delia, 231 Alexander Av., Bronx, May 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

NEWBERG.—Rosa, 2,403 7th Av., May 5.

O'DONNELL.—Mary, 1,194 Brook Av., Bronx, May 5, aged 56.

SCHMIDT.—Karl F., 527 West 46th St., May 5, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—J. Sullivan, 114 Bradhurst Av., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

THIELE.—Maria E., 503 West 23d St., May 5.

VALENTINE.—Diana, May 6, aged 61. Funeral, 171 8th Av., to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WARD.—Daniel, 391 East 143d St., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

WATKINS.—Harry, 250 West 130th St., May 5, aged 77.

Brooklyn.

BRENNAN.—Marcella V., 346 91st St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Susan A., 1,253 Rogers Av., May 5, aged 58.

CASPER.—Bernard, 198 Windson Place, May 6. Funeral private.

COHEN.—Bealey, 132 St. Mark's Av., May 6.

ENGLISH.—Isabella, Graham Home, May 6. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

GEBHARDT.—Charles A., 119 Pulaski St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HARTMANN.—Leonard, 85 Arlington Av., May 5, aged 30.

HICKEY.—Mary, 646 Leonard St., May 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HOLLYWOOD.—Mary, 202 Rodney St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

JACHEN.—Sophie M., 43 Sumpter St., May 6, aged 17. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

KELLY.—Edward E., 456 Kosciusko St., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

LITTLE.—Jennie D., Schermerhorn St., May 6. Funeral private.

LOVETT.—Patrick, 100 Adams St., May 5, aged 27.

LUDLUM.—Mary A., 23 Prospect Place, May 5, aged 73. Funeral private.

MERRETT.—Emma C., 135 Rutledge St., May 6. Funeral service to-day.

OSTHUES.—Rudolph J., May 5. Funeral 538-A Monroe St.

SMILLIE.—Sarah, 11 Luqueer St., May 5, aged 20. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

YOUNG.—Edward P., Cumberland Street Hospital, May 5, aged 36. Funeral to-day.

ZINDELL.—Nellie, 223 Union St., May 6. Funeral to-day.

Connecticut.

LOUIS.—Albert F., Bridgeport, May 5, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

VAN AMBURGH.—Isaac J., Glen Cove, May 6, aged 88.

VANDEWATER.—James H. P., Cedarhurst, May 5, aged 57. Funeral service to-morrow.

New Jersey.

ANDERTON.—Mary E., Newark, May 5, aged 76.

ASTLEY.—William C., 263 High St., Newark, May 5, aged 69. Funeral to-day.

BIRD.—John T., Trenton, May 6, aged 82. Funeral to-morrow.

BLUMENSTOCK.—Robert, 218 Montgomery St., Jersey City, May 5, aged 12.

BRUNNELL.—Julia, Hancock Av., Jersey City, May 5, aged 43.

BUSH.—David C., Oakland, May 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BYRNES.—Ellen, Orange, May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

CALLAHAN.—James, 214 Newark Av., Jersey City, May 5, aged 65.

COUENHOVEN.—Louise, 53 Plymouth St., Newark, May 5, aged 40. Funeral to-morrow.

DEAN.—Harry S., Jr., East Orange, May 5, aged 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DRAKE.—Charles, Rahway, May 5, aged 73. Funeral to-day.

ENGEL.—Louis, 143 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, May 5, aged 52.

FEY.—Maria, 162 Seymour Av., Newark, May 5, aged 63. Funeral to-day.

FINNERTY.—Thomas J., 9 Coles St., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FLICK.—Mary, 196 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

FOGARTY.—Daniel, Passaic, May 6, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRAHAM.—John F., 74 Lincoln Av., Newark, May 6, aged 67.

KARLSTROM.—Magnus, Arlington, May 5, aged 56. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

KIDD.—Jane R., 220 Barnet St., East Orange, May 5, aged 61.

KLEMM.—John N., West Orange, May 5. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KNEER.—Marie, 510 Oak St., West Hoboken, May 5, aged 71.

KULLE.—Caroline, 111 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, May 5, aged 72.

LINDSTROEM.—Peter, 142 Summit St., Newark, May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McMANUS.—Mary E., Harrison, May 5. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

MELIUS.—Theodore, 152 Riverside Av., Newark, May 5, aged 58.

PIERSON.—Frederick L., Elizabeth, May 6. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

RICHARDS.—Elizabeth H., Harrison, May 5, aged 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

THOMAS.—William, 78 Orchard St., Newark, May 5, aged 74.

WEBER.—Joseph, 104 Fabyan Place, Newark, May 6.

WILSON.—Marion, 201 Madison St., Hoboken, May 5.

New York State.

CLARKE.—Mary, 444 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, May 6. Funeral to-day.

KAHLER.—Laura A., Mount Vernon, May 5. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—David, Bath, May 6, aged 51. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

CARBERRY.—Anna R., mass, Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, May 13, 8 A. M.

CLARK.—Michael J., mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

CRIMMIN.—Nonie, mass, Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, May 13, 9 A. M.

DUFFY.—Mrs. Christopher, mass, Church of St. John the Evangelist, to-morrow.

FELDSTEIN.—Daniel, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, May 14, 3 P. M.

FLYNN.—Patrick, in memory of; died May 11, 1909.

GOODMAN.—Aaron, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, May 14, 2 P. M.

JONAS.—Selina, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, May 14, 2 P. M.

KAPLAN.—William, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, May 14, 2:30 P. M.

KATZENSTEIN.—Abraham, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, May 14, 2 P. M.

LEE.—John A., mass, Church of St. Paul the Apostle, to-day, 9 A. M.

MARCO.—Samuel, in memory of; died May 8, 1909.

MICHAELSON.—Joseph L., unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, May 14, 3 P. M.

NERKAMER.—Noah, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, May 14, 2 P. M.

POHL.—Adolph, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, May 14, 3 P. M.

PRESTON.—Mary, mass, St. James's R. C. Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

ROSENSWAIKE.—Mary, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, May 14, 2 P. M.

RUBIN.—Annie, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, May 14.

RUSSAK.—William, in memory of; died May 9, 1906.

SALOMON.—Louis and Johanna, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, May 14, 3:30 P. M.

SUSSMAN.—Rosalie, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, May 14, 3 P. M.

WENNEIS.—Viola, in memory of; died May 8, 1908.

WOLF.—William and Pauline, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, May 14, 3 P. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Though the movement in stocks was more varied and fluctuations in prices more important than for some time back, the real interest in last week's trading in securities centred in the bond market. The development of the latter was sufficient to make it very clear that we are face to face with a broadening investment demand for a variety of bond issues which promises to assume still wider scope unless checked by some untoward event not now foreseen. The clear meaning of what the market has recently seen in the matter of this broadening demand for bonds is that capital has become restive under the long discouragement of excessive ease in interest rates and that the forces which in such a situation usually assert themselves are beginning to have effect. That the present demand for bonds is not born solely of a desire to place capital in safety in securities of impregnable value is very clearly shown by the fact that the demand, which first made itself felt in the highest-grade issues, has already extended to many issues of a lesser grade. The mere necessity of obtaining a higher rate of interest than that which could be had on balances left in bank would not create a demand for many of the issues which have participated in the recent improvement in the bond market. Numerous convertible issues and bonds yielding upward of 4½ per cent. have felt the improvement, as have, too, the bonds which show a yield of less than 4 per cent. Issues such as New York City bonds have been selling at new high prices for the year, but so, too, have many issues of inferior grade. This means at once that capital is again seeking investment, and that the problem of obtaining a reasonable return is being solved in a way which very clearly indicates confidence in the future of the country's commercial and industrial stability. Misgivings which some have entertained are clearly not reflected in the course which investors have been pursuing in the recent purchase of bonds. This attitude on the part of investors does not preclude belief that some months of quiet trade are still ahead, but it does suggest very strongly that a feeling of optimism regarding the not very distant future prevails among those whose purchases have turned the tide of the bond market.

Capital will have to flow still more freely into new undertakings before that expansion in business activity which is the much desired aftermath of free investment of idle funds occurs, but a beginning has been made which it is reasonable to hope will steadily extend. Not enough of the proceeds of the issues which have come on the market have yet been put into new construction or into the purchase of equipment to make much of a showing on the order books of the country's merchants and manufacturers, but a continuance of the movement will inevitably mean much to both of these. The stock market found incentive last week for a forward movement in prices in the postponement for two weeks of the possible rendering of decisions in the "anti-trust" cases. The point of view here was that the adjournment of the Supreme Court meant that there were two weeks instead of one within which to buy stocks and sell them again without having to hold them on a "decision day." Thus an event the effect of which is to prolong the solution of one of the very important problems which confronts the business of the country was made the basis of a rise in prices on the Stock Exchange. The incident merely serves to emphasize the fact that trading operations pure and simple continue very largely to dominate the stock market. The movements were broader than they had been previously, and trading on some days of the week was considerably more active, but the character of the operations had changed but little. In due time the growth in investment demand already reflected so strikingly in the bond market will extend to stocks as well, but at the moment these are but little influenced by the operations of others than those whose days are spent within the shadow of the Stock Exchange.

The record in pig iron production in the month of April, published last week, left no doubt of the substantial extent of the recession in steel trade activity which occurred during that month, but the figures were tempered with the information that the orders toward the end of the month were coming in more freely than they had at the opening of April. Thanks to this betterment, the average daily orders of the United States Steel Corporation, although much below the March figures, were larger than had been indicated early in the month. With the approach of Summer it would be a good deal to hope for immediate improvement in steel trade earnings, but nowhere is it truer than in the steel trade that good crops mean good business, and it is fortunate, therefore, to be able to record accumulation of evidence that the crops of the country are still moving forward in keeping with the excellent promise held forth at the beginning of last month. Unless many private estimates, as well as official State returns, which have come to hand since the publication of the April crop report prove misleading, the forthcoming Government report should make a gratifying showing. Last week witnessed an advance of over 7 cents in May wheat in Chicago, but despite this incentive to speculation in other options, the forward movement in these was relatively small. The fact that May wheat was selling higher in Chicago than in New York supplied sufficient indication of the factors at work in the market. Some reaction in cotton, particularly in the new-crop months, was helped by the appearance of warmer weather in the cotton belt after a somewhat prolonged period of intermittent rain. Recent weather conditions, speaking generally, so far as they have been at all unfavorable, have been so by reason of delaying planting or the growth of crops already in the ground rather than because of any actual impairment of general crop conditions.

Neither increased activity in the bond market nor the lessening of the inflow of cash from the interior resulted in any firmer tone in last week's money market. It is clear that the funds available have greatly exceeded the amount of those which have been taken from the market for permanent investment. The fact is that cash has been lying idle in the vaults of the banks, which have preferred to build up excessive reserves rather than employ funds in the money market at such rates as they might bring. This is but one phase of the superabundance of money, another very important effect of which is the ability of this market to establish and maintain the large credits abroad, which have frequently been a matter of discussion in recent months. Just at present we are trading against these credits to meet our current obligations, including payments for imports, disbursements by American travelers, and the sundry other items which make up our current debts to Europe. The interesting and significant difference between the course being pursued this year, compared with most years in the past, in the manner of meeting these payments is that we are drawing on funds already to our credit on the other side instead of meeting these current obligations by loans represented by finance bills. The effect of this movement, of course, is to draw down the American balance in Europe, but the difference in the way in which we are making our payments in Europe this year and in other years is precisely the difference between meeting a debt by a check on a bank account and paying it with money borrowed elsewhere.

No summary of last week's events can pass over entirely the resolutions presented to the House of Representatives for investigation by that body of several of the country's important industrial companies. The adoption of all these resolutions was regarded in Washington as a probability, and it may be, therefore, that before long Congressional investigation will be under way into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation, the American Sugar Refining Company, and the American Woolen Company. This likelihood caused no unsettlement in the stock market last week, or none, at all events, which was not overshadowed by other factors, making for higher rather than for lower prices. These investigation proposals will inevitably have to be left to take their course. Their bearing upon the affairs of these corporations can better be gauged when the scope of the investigations has been definitely fixed than could be done now. It is a fair comment at present, however, that such concern as might be caused by investigations of this character is tempered by the fact that there is probably no large corporation in the country which can better afford to stand searching investigation than the United States Steel Corporation, the chief of the companies which it is proposed to submit to Congressional review. Incidents in the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company, still fresh in the memory of all, left no doubt of the necessity which existed for a reorganization of the management of that company. Inasmuch, however, as that corporation has passed to a new management, which represents the rightful assertion of the stockholders' authority over the company's affairs, it may well be that one effect of an investigation would be to bring the company's present policies into strong contrast with past methods, which made possible the abuses which led to Governmental prosecution, but which in turn afforded opportunity to the company's stockholders to reorganize its management.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

MOROCCO AFFECTS BERLIN.

Operations Almost at a Standstill—Money Rates Aggravate Depression.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Boerse was dull again last week. Anxiety over political developments in Morocco reduced operations almost to a standstill, and caused general depression. Prices under these conditions were still further aggravated by the continued high money rates.

Canadian Pacifics declined in sympathy with their course in New York, and domestic steels and irons were adversely affected by American reports. Decreased emigration statistics precipitated a fall in shipping shares.

BOURSE TONE INDIFFERENT.

But Closes Firmer on Better Reports from Morocco and Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—The Moroccan and Mexican situations contributed to keep the tone of the Bourse indifferent during the week until Saturday, when better reports cleared the somewhat pessimistic atmosphere, and all the markets closed firmer with the exception of Mexicans.

Copper was fairly active, but without any great alteration in price. Rubber was buoyant, and money plentiful.

LONDON CHEERFUL.

But the Mexican Situation Caused Some Uneasiness—Money Easy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The Stock Exchange was cheerful throughout the week, though the Mexican situation was a cause for some uneasiness.

London showed little disposition to help to the advance recorded in New York early in the week. Ease has at last been established in the money market, and brokers' deposit rates have been reduced.

Predictions of cheap money are again being made, but The Economist argues that with trade being at such a high pitch, both here and in Germany, speculative expansion in the United States, which is by no means impossible, might seriously curtail the resources of the money market.

HOPEFUL SIGNS SEEN IN STEEL AND IRON

Buying Will Be Good, for There Are No Accumulations as in Previous Dull Periods.

MILLS CURTAILING STOCKS

Trade Determined to Uphold Prices—Mid-Summer Buying Movement Expected—Concessions in Pig Iron.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—Two merchant furnaces in this territory are preparing to go out of blast the coming week. Almost all the independent steel interests in this district, except those making specialties, will make some slight reduction in operating capacity within the next fortnight. Meantime the entire iron and steel trade seems to have revised its forecast for the first half of 1911, and now looks for a midsummer buying movement. This, of course, excepting the plate and structural lines, which are in a fair way to recover lost ground through the letting of large contracts in Pittsburg territory and in the East, which will assure them prosperous runs for a three months' period.

Mills are not piling up stocks, even in staples. An instance is quoted in this district of a large sheet-steel plant which reduced its operating capacity one-half immediately on completing a large order on which it had been working since February. Merchant bar mills, which are beginning to run low on specifications for immediate shipment, are curtailing output as fast as tonnage shipped is reduced.

The most hopeful sign is the contrast between size of stocks in middlemen's, jobbers', and consumers' hands at this interval and the large accumulations during previous dull periods. The country has no stocks on hand. Even jobbers in iron pipe have cut down on the size of stocks of staple pipe carried. The railroads, which two years ago were carrying supplies in stock for six months ahead, are buying for thirty days' delivery. Shipments from mills have fallen off in the aggregate, but all classes of consumers are specifying regularly on their contracts or buying spot tonnages, so that the present outgo of shipments is well distributed.

No effort is being longer made to give the situation an artificial aspect of prosperity. The energies of the trade are being bent on upholding prices, and in the main these efforts have been successful. The reported shading of sheets continues to be restricted to a few of the smaller makers, who occasionally make concessions up to $2 off the official list. Tin plate mills, though running at reduced output, are holding strictly to the list. Shading of merchant bars takes the form of concessions on freight differentials, usually added to the Pittsburg base. The fabricating trade still is indulging in cutthroat antics, but the shape and plate mills are getting approximately official prices, with the exception of small plates, which are selling a little off the established list.

Wire and nails show practically no concessions, while the reported change in cut nail prices in Eastern territory last week was only to get the price back to the figure from which it had been advanced at the time of the advance in wire nails last Spring. This higher price was not secured except in isolated cases, and the mills restored last Fall's base of $1.60, Pittsburg or Wheeling mill, as against $1.65, the price to which it was attempted to put cut nails. The market on finished iron products is more difficult to control than that on finished steel, because there is no dominating influence such as the Steel Corporation, to set the pace. A similar incident in Pittsburg last week was the action of one of the largest manufacturers of wrought iron pipe in this district, who has been quoting one point higher than other makers ever since the adoption of the new price card following the price readjustment in steel pipe at the first of the year. This maker issued a new card last week, placing prices on a level with the other interests in the field.

Pig iron is not expected to show any activity this month. The only change in prices is in basic, where there are concessions of 25 cents on April minimums by Valley makers, several blocks changing hands last week on the basis of $13.50, Valley furnace. This is still slightly higher than the minimum reached in basic last October, when that grade sold at $13.25 and a shade lower. There is an absence of demand for Bessemer, and not only sales, but shipments as well of foundry iron have fallen off in the past two weeks. Labor troubles are having some effect on this grade.

Odd lots of open hearth billets and sheet bars are reported as available at concessions of 50 cents to $1 a ton below the open market, which has been $23 for billets and $24 for sheet bars for several months. The large mills are still adhering strictly to this basis, the lower prices mentioned being made only by one or two of the smaller mills and perhaps from some middlemen obtaining steel and trading basic pig iron for it.

The coke market has been affected by the sudden drop in pig iron output. Total coke production of the Connellsville (Penn.) region for the week ending April 29 was 300,540 tons as compared with 312,943 tons for the week preceding and 371,255 tons during the corresponding week of March. One sale of 4,000 tons of Connellsville furnace coke was made at $1.50, oven, as compared with April prices of $1.60 to $1.65. There is no inquiry for coke on contract into the last half. About half the furnace interests that buy coke in the open market have their second half requirements yet to fill.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—Owners of Lake Copper Company stock are rejoicing in the striking of the lake lode at the eighth level of the shaft, thus proving up the vein to a depth of 1,150 feet on the incline.

The Hancock management refuses to announce the mill returns until shipments have continued for at least a month, so as to secure a fair average. The rock is said to be averaging as high as 23 per cent. refined copper to the ton.

Disclosures in the Ojibway mine are highly encouraging in both shafts at the 1,500-foot level, and also in the drifts on the 650-foot level.

Mayflower's diamond drill continues to probe for the amygdaloid lode which was cut late last year in the centre of the property.

Copper Range Consolidated produced 2,472 tons of copper in April, which is 524 tons less than in April last year. Construction work at Greene-Cananea is now virtually completed.

Directors of First National have voted to continue operations as at present. Production at the British Columbia smelter is about 800,000 pounds of copper per month.

Old Dominion is now producing about 2,500,000 pounds per month at a cost of about 8 cents.

Developments this week in the 1,600-foot level of Tuolumne will add greatly to the reserves.

Giroux has stopped drifting on the 700-foot level of the main shaft. Work continues at the 1,200 and 1,400 foot levels.

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FIRE INSURANCE ASSETS UP.

With Marine Companies They Total $583,650,756—More Safeguards Urged.

ALBANY, May 7.—A summary of the business of fire, fire marine, and marine insurance companies operating in this State during 1910 contained in Part I. of the annual report of the State Insurance Department, made public yesterday by Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, shows that at the close of the year the 204 fire, fire marine, and marine insurance companies doing business in New York were possessed of $583,050,756 of admitted assets, not including assets held abroad, nor premium notes of mutual companies. This is an increase of more than $41,000,000 as compared with the financial returns of the above companies for 1909. The liabilities of these companies excepting scrip and capital were $316,486,560, an increase of some $20,700,000 over those of the preceding year.

The total income was $332,321,231 and disbursements $293,027,166, an increase as compared with 1909 of about $15,000,000 in income and nearly $18,000,000 in disbursements. Premium receipts increased about $16,700,000, while losses paid increased $13,000,000. The unpaid losses show a slight increase over 1909. The total amount of insurance in force at the end of 1910 was nearly $44,500,000,000, an increase over the previous year of about $4,000,000,000.

The fire companies wrote in the State during 1910 $5,682,609,591 of insurance, an increase of about $304,000,000 over the previous year. The excess of fire premiums received over fire losses on New York State business was $8,272,808. The marine and inland risks written in this State during 1910 by fire and fire marine companies show an increase of $374,000,000 over those of 1909.

The material increase in fire losses and the relatively low values of securities both had their effect in reducing the amount of the increase in surplus funds at the end of 1910 by nearly $15,000,000 from that shown for 1909. The fire losses in this country and Canada for 1910 are stated as $234,500,000, being some $31,000,000 in excess of those of the previous year.

The report points out that "owing to the sad and apparently needless sacrifice of human life in the recent fires in manufacturing plants in Newark and New York, the authorities of the larger cities of the country are at last, though taridly, waking up to the fact that more stringent fire-prevention ordinances and building laws must be enacted."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importers of Parts of Automobiles Win Lower Duty—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained in part claims filed by Harrison Brothers & Richardson, and the Packard Motor Car Company, regarding the classification of certain parts of automobiles under the Tariff act of 1909. The merchandise consisted of magneto coils or winding magneto coil condensers, and distributor shaft arms, all of which were returned for duty under Paragraph 141 at the rate of 45 per cent. on the value of the goods.

The importers alleged in their protests that the windings are dutiable properly at 40 per cent. under Paragraph 135 as articles composed wholly or in chief value of wire. The condensers are claimed dutiable at 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 91, as manufactures of which mica is the component material of chief value, while the distributor shafts are alleged to be dutiable at 35 per cent. as manufactures in chief value of rubber. All of the rates claimed are lower than those assessed by the Collector of Customs at New York. It appears from the official record that the windings and the condensers are of the same character as the articles passed on by the board in an earlier case, while it is held that the distributor shaft arm is an essential part of the magnetos used in motors of the explosive type.

The decision by General Appraiser Fischer holds that the distributor shaft arms are in chief value of hard rubber. In sustaining the claims as filed, it is held that the Collector's classification of the articles as "parts of automobiles" was erroneous.

C. A. Johnson & Co. were successful in getting the board to reduce the Collector's assessment on cut bowl papers intended for use in the manufacture of calender rolls used in imparting a certain finish to cloth. The bowl papers in question are slipped over rolls for embossing machines, pressed down by hydraulic pressure and then turned off smoothly to form the finished calender roll. They were assessed at 35 per cent. under Paragraph 415, which provides papers cut or embossed, &c. The importers claimed a rate of 30 per cent. as "paper not specially provided for," and this is sustained by the board.

Protests by the General Electric Company, the Mica Insulator Company, American Mica Company, Munsell & Co., and the Sprague Electric Company, regarding the classification of mica, were sustained. It was shown to the satisfaction of the board that the mica is unmanufactured and rough trimmed only. The Collector held that the merchandise was manufactured. His classification is reversed, and the duty reduced 5 cents a pound, bringing the customs duties to 5 cents a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem instead of 10 cents a pound and 20 per cent. on the values.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Three months' discussion of Senator Aldrich's plan for a central banking system for this country has brought about a number of important suggestions for improvements upon the first idea. The revision of the plan by the American Bankers' Association has been carefully studied out, and the changes all worked out in a special article on the subject in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL AND QUOTATION REVIEW. Senator Aldrich's own amendment of his plan having to do with the membership of State institutions in the National system without taking out National charters is discussed, and Senator Aldrich's speech on the subject is printed in another article.

The improving bond market, the plan of the anthracite coal roads to segregate their coal properties, the proposal to invite the trust companies into the Clearing House, the Lloyd-George national insurance plan, and other interesting financial subjects of the week are also specially treated.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

191. DREDGING—Sealed proposals for dredging in the harbor at Norfolk, Va., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 2, Custom House, Norfolk, until June 1, 1911, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Mason M. Patrick Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

192. CONSTRUCTING LOCK AND DAM.—Sealed proposals for constructing Lock and Dam 14, Kentucky River, at Heidelberg Post Office, Kentucky, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 415, Custom House, Cincinnati, Ohio, until May 26, and then publicly opened. Information on application to John C. Oakes, Major Engineers.

193. DREDGING AND CONSTRUCTING SHORE REVETMENT.—Sealed proposals for dredging and constructing shore revetment in St. John's River, Florida, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla., until May 25, and then publicly opened. Information on application to George R. Spalding, Captain Engineers.

194. PROPOSALS FOR WATER SYSTEM.—Sealed proposals, plainly marked on the outside of the sealed envelope, "Proposals for Water Works, Cushman School, Wash.," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until June 6, for furnishing materials and labor for the extension of the steam-heating system and the installation of a hot-water service system at the Cushman School, Washington, in strict accordance with plans, specifications, and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at the Indian Office, the offices of the Pacific Builder and Engineer, Seattle; the Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis; the American Contractor, Chicago, and Ledger, Tacoma; at the United States Indian Warehouse at San Francisco; Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Builders and Traders' Exchanges at Omaha and St. Paul, and at the school. For further information apply to H. H. Johnson, Superintendent, Tacoma, Wash.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,685. ARMY EQUIPMENT.—It has been reported to an American Consulate that a foreign military equipment department requires several thousand pairs of khaki cotton putties (leggings) for the local troops the coming Summer. It is also reported that the following articles are required: Three thousand soldiers' two-tier iron bedsteads or cots, 5,000 or 6,000 aluminum water bottles, suitable khaki webbing and buckles for slings or shoulder straps for the above, khaki sewing cotton, cotton cloth suitable for the bedding, underclothing and lining of uniforms, either striped or in check pattern or of a color which will not show dirt easily, (it need not be bleached;) waterproof dark brown drill or canvas suitable for use by a soldier, as in the German army. The Consul strongly urges that manufacturers and exporters send lowest wholesale quotations to an address which he furnishes.

6,686. PUMPS RUN BY ELECTRICITY.—An American Consul in a European country reports that the Mayor of a city in his district has applied for information regarding pumps run by electricity. The Mayor desires to install in the city well pumps of this character, and wishes to be put in touch with manufacturers. Correspondence and catalogues should be addressed to a person named in the report.

6,687. LETTER STAMP AND STAMP-CANCELING MACHINERY.—A report from an American Consular officer in Switzerland states that a local business house desires to secure the agency for such letter stamping and stamp-canceling machinery as is used by the United States Post Office at the present time. All mail matter at the present time is stamped by hand.

6,688. AMERICAN SHOES.—A business firm in Italy informs an American Consular officer that it would like to secure the agency for that country of American manufacturers of shoes.

Striking Machinists Meet.

The machinists who are on strike for the eight-hour workday held a series of shop meetings yesterday in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City, to which it was reported that sixty independent concerns have granted the men's demands. It was stated on behalf of the employers that as fast as the shops affected by the strike need men these will be supplied to them. Some of these shops, it was stated, did not need many men at present, owing to the stagnation in the trade.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED MAY 6. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,269,399.

STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.
Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	Q
Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	....	..	..
Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..
Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 27, '11.	50c	Q
American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....	..	..
American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..
Am. Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,600,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1¾	Q
American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..
American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q
American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	½	Q
American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '10.	2½	SA
American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	3	Q
American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..
American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..
American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..
American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..
American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,690,500	Nov. 2, '10.	1	SA
Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q
Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1¼	Q
American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Feb. 15, '11.	1½	Q
American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q
American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q
American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1¼	Q
Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	270,038,300	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q
American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q
American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..
American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q
American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	SA
Anaconda Copper Co.	25	105,500,000	Apr. 19, '11.	50c	Q
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	165,653,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1½	Q
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA
Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11.	3	SA
Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,304,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	8,931,800	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	SA
Batopilas Mining	20	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	..
Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..
Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,500	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q
Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Mar. 1, '11.	¾	Q
Canadian Pacific	100	179,992,100	Apr. 1, '11.	¶2½	Q
Central Leather Co.	100	39,572,100	....	..	..
Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,262,200	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 7, '11.	1½	Q
Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Mar. 31, '11.	1¼	Q
Chicago Great Western	100	44,546,100	....	..	..
Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,829,200	....	..	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA
Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 1, '11.	2	Q
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Feb. 20, '11.	3½	SA
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha p	100	11,256,800	Feb. 20, '11.	3½	SA
Chicago Union Trac. tr. rcts., sta.	100	8,523,000	....	..	..
Chicago Un. Trac. pf., tr. rcts., sta.	100	4,571,700	....	..	..
Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..
Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A
Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Mar. 15, '11.	1½	Q
Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..
Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Apr. 10, '11.	‡2	Q
Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,993,000	Dec. 15, '10.	8	SA
Delaware & Hudson	100	42,503,000	Mar. 20, '11.	2¼	Q
Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	SA
Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,781,400	Apr. 29, '11.	½	Q
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..
Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	14,863,700	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q
Erie	100	112,378,900	....	..	..
Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..
Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..
Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	Nov. 1, '10.	5	A
Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	50	1,284,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2½	SA
Federal Mining & Smelting	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..
Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q
General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q
General Electric Co.	100	65,181,200	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q
Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Apr. 30, '11.	50c	Q
Great Northern pf.	100	209,951,900	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 15, '11.	50c	..
Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Apr. 25, '11.	50c	M
Illinois Central	100	109,282,500	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA
Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..
Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..
International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¼	Q
International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..
International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '11.	½	Q
International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..
International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	May 1, '11.	1½	Q
Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..
Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..
Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.	100	13,510,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q
Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..
Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q
Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Apr. 6, '11.	§10	Ex
Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..
Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,500	Jan. 14, '11.	5	SA
Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '11.	3½	SA
Mackay Companies	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q
Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q
Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1 '11.	1¾	Q
May Dept. Stores Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..
Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..
Miami Copper	5	8,320,570	....	..	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..
Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. rights	...	....	....	..	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	100	11,145,500	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA
Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..
National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q
National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '11.	1¾	Q
Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..
National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 31, '11.	¾	Q
National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q
National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,134,800	....	..	..
Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,991,175	Mar. 31, '11.	37½c	Q
New York Central	100	222,729,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	3	A
New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	116,664,200	Mar. 31, '11.	2	Q
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford sub. cfs.	...	....	Mar. 31, '11.	1½	Q
New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A
Norfolk & Western	100	71,494,000	Mar. 18, '11.	1¼	Q
Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Feb. 18, '11.	1	Q
North American	100	29,779,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q
Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	May 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Ontario Mining Co.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02.	30c	..
Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700	Feb. 28, '11.	1½	Q
Pennsylvania Railroad rights	...	....	....	..	..
People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Feb. 25, '11.	1¾	Q
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q
Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..
Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Apr. 25, '11.	1¼	Q
Pittsburg Steel pf.	100	7,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..
Public Service Corp., N. J.	100	25,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1½	Q
Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Feb. 15, '11.	2	Q
Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..
Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '11.	1¾	Q
Ray Consol. Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..
Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA
Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA
Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA
Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..
Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Rock Island Co.	100	90,819,300	....	..	..
Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,899,200	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	May 1, '11.	1	Q
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..
St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '11.	2	SA
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	Feb. 15, '11.	1¾	Q
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	..
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q
Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..
Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07.	1¼	..
Tennessee Copper	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11.	$1.50	..
Texas Company	100	27,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	2½	Q
Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..
Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..
Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q
Underwood Typewriter	100	8,500,000	....	..	..
Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..
Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q
Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Apr. 1, '11.	2½	Q
Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA
United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	May 1, '11.	2	Q
United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q
United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..
United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. pf.	100	6,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q
United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 16, '10.	3	SA
U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	May 1, '11.	1¼	Q
United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..
United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Apr. 29, '11.	2	Q
United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Apr. 29, '11.	1½	Q
United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Mar. 30, '11.	1¼	Q
United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 27, '11.	1¾	Q
Utah Copper	10	15,625,390	Mar. 31, '11.	75c	Q
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '11.	1¼	Q
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q
Virginia Ry. & Power	100	7,450,500	....	..	..
Wabash	100	53,189,200	....	..	..
Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	....	..	..
Wells, Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '11.	5	SA
Western Maryland	100	38,757,900	....	..	..
Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..
Western Union Telegraph	100	99,716,100	Apr. 20, '11.	1	Q
Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,033,450	Apr. 15, '11.	¾	Q
Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..
Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..

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STATE OF IDAHO
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To yield 4.10 per cent
These bonds are the direct obligation of the State and are a legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and many other States
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$310,000
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS.
Dated July 1st, 1911, payable July 1st, 1951, without prior option.
Interest Four Per Cent. per annum, payable semi-annually January and July.
Both principal and interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York City.
All bids must be accompanied by certified check for two per cent. of amount bid.
Sealed bids will be opened at the office of the State Treasurer, Raleigh, North Carolina, at twelve noon, May 25th, 1911.
These bonds are coupon bonds in denominations of one thousand dollars and one hundred dollars.
The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

WE do not offer any particular securities, but buy and sell for customers on commission only, and our study and experience qualify us to give intelligent advice to investors.
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
111 Broadway
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6% MORTGAGE BONDS
A Safe, Stable Investment
Denominations $100—$500—$1,000
Secured by a Trust Mortgage on Entire Assets of Company
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY
42 Broadway
Write for Information—Circular "4"

Wanted—Experienced Bond man. Must also thoroughly understand English and Continental markets and be able to read French and German. Reply stating qualifications. Address Bond Man, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of June, 1911, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,847.79. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1911.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
The Franklin Society
Come and visit our new and larger offices in the Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

FOR SALE
Modern Factory
UNDER LONG LEASE,
NETS NEARLY 8%.
Address Factory, Room 315, 71 Broadway

¶ In selecting the Long Island Loan & Trust Company as an executor of your will, you are entrusting your estate to the care of a corporation which represents the judgment and business experience of men of recognized standing in financial circles.

¶ The officers of the Company are glad to consult with those who wish to discuss the management of their property and the handling of their trust estate.

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MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Wall Street Corner Nassav
Designated Depositary for State, City and Court Funds.
Accepts Deposits subject to Cheque Payable through New York Clearing House.
Allows interest on Balances.
Issues Certificates of Deposit payable as desired.
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THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Bayonne, N. J.
Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.
STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.
Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.
Accounts maintained in principal cities.
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The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
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Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.....$23,000,000
Deposits.............. 133,000,000

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 85 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

15	987	1765	2208	3333	4323	6334	7481
132	1026	1830	2216	3498	4802	6434	7571
203	1150	1831	2437	3508	4845	6591	7621
206	1245	1840	2526	3546	5210	6621	7602
272	1263	1988	2578	3563	5445	6629	7826
422	1268	2009	2721	3920	5508	6879	7841
516	1339	2015	2894	3923	5600	6880	8028
676	1411	2029	2916	3977	5751	6960	8063
692	1414	2042	2953	4026	5798	7034	
762	1586	2107	3011	4158	6004	7255	
770	1647	2163	3310	4190	6234	7347	
							85

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz., 110 per centum, and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 29th day of May, 1911.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company
By R. S. LOVETT,
President.

New York, March 30, 1911.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,300,000.00
We invite you to call at this office and allow us to show you HOW we have tripled the principal of our investors, and WHY we can afford to pay 6.66% on our Convertible Bonds.
If you cannot call, kindly write for Circular E.
Metropolitan Dept., 489 5th Ave., N. Y.

WHEAT GAINS FADE AS WEATHER BETTERS

Northwestern Rains Still Below Normal and Coarse Grains Harden.

HOG PRODUCTS PLENTIFUL

Cotton Strong on Brisker Trade Abroad and Brighter Outlook Here.

The wheat market showed quite pronounced strength last week, advancing about 2c a bushel from the low of the early part of the week. The advance was influenced by two conditions prominently, one being the over-sold condition of the Chicago May wheat and the other apprehension regarding the crop condition in the Northwest. The deliveries on the Chicago May wheat were approximately 3,000,000 bushels and were taken in by two big commission houses and a leading elevator interest. With nearly 5,000,000 bushels of contract wheat in Chicago, it was thought for a while that the deliveries would be ample with what might come in from the outside to fill the short interest. Contrary to expectations, there developed a very active covering movement early in the week, showing a much larger short interest than at first estimated, sufficient to carry the May to 8¼c over the July. At this premium there were reports of a large amount of wheat being sold by the country to come in for the May delivery. On Saturday heavy selling by receiving houses against expected receipts caused a heavy break in May and unsettled the entire list.

The next feature of prominence was the weather in the American and Canadian Northwest. The reports did not indicate that there was really any immediate ground for anxiety. A wire on Saturday from a Northwestern milling authority in close touch with the mills in the Northwest stated that there was no ground for anxiety as far as the immediate moisture question was concerned, but if there should be no rain during the balance of May and June there would be, of course, ground for anxiety and probable serious damage.

There has been less than the normal amount of Spring rainfall in the Northwest, particularly North Dakota, portions of Northern South Dakota, and some sections of Minnesota. This deficiency has been from ¼ to ¾ of the normal rainfall since Jan. 1. There has also been deficiency in parts of the Canadian Northwest. The fact that the damage to the North Dakota crop which reduced the outturn so seriously was from hot dry weather last Summer, makes the trade very sensitive. The condition seemingly as to the absence of subsoil moisture is very like the conditions in Texas in cotton last year. After the previous year of drought the cotton crop suffered seriously from the absence of rainfall last Summer. In North Dakota, with the subsoil moisture exhausted by the conditions of the past year, the possibilities, unless there should be well distributed rains later, are such as to cause pronounced uneasiness.

The conditions otherwise are favorable. The crop is reported to be developing finally. Seeding is about completed, even in the Canadian Northwest. The increase in acreage in the American Northwest is placed at about 1,000,000 acres and in the Canadian Northwest about 1,250,000 acres. The early sown wheat is developing in good shape. Even the other crops are about seeded in the American Northwest.

The conditions in Winter wheat are very favorable. The weather has been excellent and the crop is making unusually good seasonable advancement. A Western authority issued a report during the week showing a gain in Winter wheat crop conditions of 2.2 per cent. over his report of last month, with the abandoned area only about 2,600,000 acres. His deduction from the report was for a crop of 510,000,000 bushels. A report by a Southwestern mill paper on the leading Winter wheat States indicated in a number of the important States a gain in condition over last month with the abandoned area of about the same proportions as the report previously referred to.

The Government report will be out today at the close of the market. This report will give the condition of the growing crop of Winter wheat and Winter rye, the area of Winter wheat abandoned from various causes, and the progress made in Spring plowing and Spring planting. The Government report last month made the condition of wheat 83.3. A year ago a condition of wheat was given at 82.1. The State reports which have been issued have shown from 2 to 6 points improvement over April, and the general expectation is for an improvement in condition. The next point of importance will be the area abandoned. Last year the per cent. abandoned was 13.3 and the total 4,439,000 acres. The average abandonment for ten years has been 8.6 per cent. Somewhat less than the average abandonment looked for.

CORN.

Corn has shown considerable strength, prices gaining between 1 cent and 2 cents a bushel, with the near deliveries exhibiting most strength. The position of cash corn has been very firm and cash corn has led in the advance which has taken place from the recent low levels. From a discount of about 3c. under September, the May delivery has advanced to a premium. The upward swing of the market has been accompanied by a better cash demand and decreasing stocks of corn. The foreign situation has also been strong and the export buying early in the advance was an important factor. The rise naturally has brought increased receipts from the country, but this has been offset by a material increase in the shipments from the West, and there has been a good, steady decrease in the visible supply. The weather conditions have been very favorable during the week for field work. Temperatures were low at the opening of the week, but it was so early as to be of comparatively little importance. The absence of rain has permitted plowing and planting to be advanced with great rapidity. The Government report will give the amount of plowing done, which last year was 80.3 per cent. of the contemplated total, with the general planting showing 65 per cent. completed.

OATS.

The situation in the oats market has also been a very firm one. Prices have slowly hardened, with no evidence of excitement, but just a steady gain. The advance in the market has been influenced by decreasing stocks and decreasing receipts. The Western receipts decreased the past week 500,000 bushels, while the shipments increased 1,000,000 bushels over the previous week. Weather conditions have been favorable for the development of the seeded oats and for completion of seeding in the Northwest. No crop report will be made on oats this month. The State reports of Michigan showed a decrease in area of 4 per cent., and Ohio showed a decrease of 6 per cent. It is possible the low prices for oats may be reflected in a general loss in area this Spring.

PROVISIONS.

The movement of hog product value has been rather limited and without much feature. The stocks of provisions were somewhat smaller at Chicago in pork than looked for, but there was a liberal increase in the stock of lard, and some increase in the stock of meats. The total stock of meats of 127,000,000 pounds at Chicago was 60,000,000 pounds more than last year. The stock of lard is heavy, and the world stock is nearly double a year ago. Packing continues very large. The past week packing was 580,000, against 305,000 last year, and since March 1 the total has been 4,665,000, an increase of 1,520,000 over last year.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The week has been devoid of special feature, and there appeared to be little disposition on the part of either side to press their advantage when opportunity presented itself. At times the lard market was unsettled, but fluctuations at the West were ignored, while, on the other hand, reports of improvement in export demand for oil had comparatively little effect, it being generally realized that in neither instance were the developments sufficiently important to warrant activity.

Fluctuations have been confined to within narrow limits, and it is evident that refining interests are content with the present level, at least temporarily. Consumers appear to be viewing the situation with equanimity, and advices to hand indicate that caution on their part increases as material advances are scored, their attitude being governed mainly by the belief that there is plenty of oil to be distributed, while, on the other hand, the decline that the market has experienced naturally warrants a modification of bearish views.

The crude situation has ceased to be a dominating feature, as holdings at the South are very much scattered. While the natural tendency on the part of the mills is to hold to the best advantage, transactions have been reported for several weeks between the levels of 38 and 40 cents, there being little incentive to carry crude into the warm weather or to hold over at present, in view of new-crop discounts. These differences may change, however, either way, prevailing levels being purely a matter of speculative opinion at present, pending the advancement of the cotton crop, price of seed, and inclination shown on the part of crude mills to dispose of their early oil. Naturally, the urgency of demand from consumers will also be a determining influence.

COTTON.

While the events of the past week were not of a character to excite unusual commotion, the control of the bull party was clearly demonstrated, and following reactionary periods of short duration, values gradually attained new high levels for the old crop options. The July delivery at the close of the week touched 15.48c., which was not only the high point of the movement, but also of the season, while May at 15.46c. was within 4 points of the best price recorded last December. New crop deliveries, on the other hand, moved independently, their tendency on the whole being toward a lower level, in reflection of more satisfactory weather conditions prevailing at the South, although at the same time the strength of the near positions had a sympathetic effect, and the market showed unmistakable signs of becoming easily oversold.

The latter feature (in the distant deliveries) has been attributed to some extent to an impression that buying by spot interests, presumably for the account of spinners as a hedge against former requirements, has been liberal, while at the same time the new crop months at Liverpool have been relatively strong on various occasions, so that straddlers have found the purchase of the American market and sales abroad rather attractive. Outside participation on the long side of the new crop months, however, has been extremely limited, and while for a time some apprehension was caused by abnormally heavy precipitation, the facts that the acreage of the cotton belt has been increased substantially and the larger use of fertilizers as everywhere admitted, have been factors restraining bull enthusiasm. Private crop dispatches were naturally of a conflicting tenor, but that warm and clear weather is required for several days for the best advancement of the plant is not denied, latest reports indicating that the belt is enjoying these conditions. Of course, it is realized that crop estimates at this time are worthless, but the bulls on the new crop months are confidently saying that even though the yield should prove abundant, cotton will rule at high prices, as there is no sign of prosperity in trade circles abroad abating, while, on the other hand, American trade conditions are expected to change for the better in the near future. Slight improvement is already noticeable in some instances, although there are still many unfavorable features to be eliminated, and it is essential that values of cotton goods remain stationary, or practically so, so long as new crop cotton continues at the present level, in order to relieve the tension of the mills. Naturally, curtailment at present is as heavy as at any time this season, with further shut downs of mills contemplated, but without a doubt the situation is being gradually remedied, an important step in this direction being the numerous perfected and proposed mergers, which can result in nothing different than bringing the manufacturer and consumer in closer contact with each other, while, as repeatedly stated, there will be less competition in securing the raw material and less in disposing of manufactured goods, not to mention the economy in operating. Whether or not, however, the price of approximately 13 cents discounts the improvement in trade conditions and the larger consumptive demands of cotton as compared with the season of 1908, when a crop of approximately 13,500,000 bales was realized and cotton ruled nominally at 9c, is a matter of conjecture.

The increasing strength of statistical position in conjunction with highly optimistic reports from Manchester relative to the trade, more favorable advices from the Orient, and India showing a good demand for cloth, have been factors contributing momentum to the upward movement of the old crop options. In the South prices have advanced equally as rapidly as the future markets, so that the enhancement of values has not attracted much cotton to the local centre, and that which was tendered was not heavy in the aggregate and readily taken care of by bulls. The stocks of certificated cotton at present at New York amount to only 117,000 bales against 128,000 bales a week ago, and 226,000 bales last year. The disposition on the part of many bears is to frankly admit that season-end supplies promise to be extremely light, but their hope in many instances is that longs will conclude their campaign sooner than generally anticipated and liquidate in the open market rather than accept delivery of other months and merchandize the cotton. Without a doubt there has been more or less realizing by longs, but material recessions were prevented by renewal of bull support, and values have been gradually advanced at the expense of shorts. The public in the meanwhile has not been inveigled, and transactions for the most part are thought to represent a reduction in outstanding commitments.

The visible supply, according to the Chronicle, is at present only 68,000 bales greater than last year, while on April 1 it was approximately 105,000 bales over last year. Receipts are expected to increase next week at the ports, which, it is believed, foreshadows a larger export movement. To date exports are 1,570,000 bales larger than last year, the amount on shipboard not cleared amounting to 80,000 bales against 75,000 bales a year ago. Great Britain stocks are 331,000 bales larger than last year. Continental stocks 53,000 smaller than in 1910.

Total stocks at Southern points aggregate 678,000 bales, against 780,000 bales last year. Into sight at present, according to the Chronicle, is 10,992,000 bales against 9,603,000 bales at this time a year ago.

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last. Sale.	
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M. N.	88⅝	Jan. 6	88	Mar 6	88	Mar. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½	Jan. 18	87½	Jan 18	87½	Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955......M. N.	......	......	......	......	88¼	Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1936...M. N.*	97½	Mar. 27	97½	Mar 27	97½	Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1955....M. N.*	99⅝	May 4	98¼	Jan 21	99⅝	May 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1956....M. N.*	98¼	Mar. 1	97⅞	Mar 2	98	Mar. 31, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957........*M. N.	100	Apr. 25	98¾	Jan 11	100	May 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg..........	99⅞	May 2	99⅞	May 2	99⅞	May 2, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......*M. N.	109	May 3	106½	Jan 12	108⅞	May 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg........	......	......	......	......	107	Dec. 21, 1910
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	109	May 3	106¾	Jan 7	109	May 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg........	107½	Jan. 5	107½	Jan 5	107½	Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958........M. N.*	108⅛	May 4	98½	Jan 11	100	May 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg..........	99¼	Mar. 21	99¼	Mar 21	99¼	Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959........*M. N.	100⅛	May 2	98⅝	Jan 11	100	May 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg..........	99⅞	May 3	99	Feb 15	99⅞	May 3, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960.......*M. S.	102⅞	May 3	100¾	Jan 11	102¾	May 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg........	101⅝	Apr. 4	101⅝	Apr 4	101⅝	Apr. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, rcts........	104¼	May 4	100⅞	Jan 14	104¼	May 6, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103	Jan. 5	102	Jan 25	102½	Apr. 11, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	102½	Apr. 7	101⅞	Mar 29	102½	Apr. 20, 1911

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended May 6, $25,151,000

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	87½	87	87½	3½
Albany & Sus. 3½s	94¼	93½	93½	111
Allis-Chalmers 5s	77¼	76	76¼	115
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101¾	101½	101¾	319
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98¼	98⅛	98¼	12
Am. Hide & L. 6s	98¾	98	98¾	25
Am. S. & R. deb. 6s rcts. full paid	102½	102	102⅝	107½
Am. Ice 6s	78	75½	78	2
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90⅝	90	90⅝	257
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s	110⅝	108⅝	110⅝	924
Am. Tobacco 4s	85½	85	85½	143
Am. Tobacco 6s	107½	106⅞	107⅛	70
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	10
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90½	90	90	4
Ann Arbor 4s	83	81½	82	11
Armour 4½s	93⅛	92⅞	93⅛	230
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99⅛	99	99⅛	145
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg.	98¾	98¾	98¾	14
A., T. & S. F. deb. 4s, Series K	99¾	99¾	99¾	2
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91¾	91⅜	91⅜	25
A., T. & S. F. adj. stp	91⅞	91⅜	91⅞	12
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	110⅜	109⅛	109½	374
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104¼	104	104¼	245
At., T. & S. F. con. 4s, issue 1909	109¾	109¾	109¾	10
At., T. & S. F. conv. 4s, issue 1909, 2d pd.	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
At., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	111¾	110¼	111½	374
At., T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	94¼	94	94¼	12
At. & Birmingham 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	5
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	96	95½	95¾	78
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94⅝	94½	94⅝	90
Baldwin Locomotive 5s	102⅝	102½	102⅝	25
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	99	98⅝	99	46
Balt. & Ohio 3½s	92¾	92⅝	92¾	29
B. & O., P., J. & M. Div. 3½s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	1
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	92	92	92	32
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	91⅞	91	91⅞	18
Bethlehem Steel 5s	93⅞	93¼	93⅞	98
Beech Creek 4s, reg	99	99	99	15
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. 4s	84⅞	84¼	84⅞	271
Brooklyn Rap. Tran. 5s	103½	103½	103½	2
Brooklyn City 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	102	102	102	5
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜	3
Brooklyn Un. El. 5s	102¼	101¼	102	46
Buff. Gas 5s	60	60	60	2
Bush Terminal 4s	93	93	93	2
Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	1
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	95⅜	94⅞	95	24
Can. So. 1st 5s	103	102⅞	102⅞	14
Can. So. 2d 5s	101	101	101	12
Cent. of Ga. consol. 5s	108⅝	108½	108½	6
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	106	106	106	2
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	105	105	105	1
C. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s t. r.	99	99	99	10
C. of Ga., Mobile Div. 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	2
Central Leather 5s	99¼	98⅞	99⅛	122
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	14
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg	122⅝	122½	122⅝	4
Central Pacific 4s	97⅛	97	97⅛	16
Central Vermont 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	5
Ches. & Ohio fund. 5s	105⅜	105¼	105¼	14
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	112⅛	112	112	21
C. & Ohio con. 5s, reg	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	1
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101⅛	100⅞	101	71
C. & O. gen. 4½s, reg	100	100	100	10
C. & O. conv. 4½s	96⅛	95⅞	96⅛	188
C. & O. Big Sandy 4s	87	87	87	5
C. & O. R. & Al. 1st 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	17
Chicago & Alton 3s	73⅜	73¼	73¼	3
Chicago & Alton 3½s	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞	2
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97½	97¼	97⅜	104
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97	96¾	96⅞	314
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	96¾	96¾	96¾	4
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101¼	101⅛	101¼	17
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	4
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	100	99⅞	100	19
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	5
C. & E. I. ref. 4s	81¼	81	81¼	36
C. & E. I. gen. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	2
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	6
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	86¼	85⅝	86	19
Chi. & Ind. con. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Ch., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, A	99	98⅞	99	169
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, B	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	1
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	93⅛	92¾	92⅞	54
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞	165
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	87½	87	87	29
Chi. & N. W. ext. 4s	110½	110¼	110¼	7
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	77	75	76½	1698
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	98	97¼	97¼	18
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89⅞	89⅛	89⅞	113
Cin., H. & D. gtd. 4s	89	89	89	5
Chi., St. P. & M. 6s	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	12
Chi. & West. Ind. 6s	109	109	109	17
Chi. & West. Ind. 4s	93¼	92¾	93¼	17
Colorado Midland 4s	65	65	65	5
Col. & H. V. 4s	94½	94½	94½	5
Colorado Industrial 5s	76	75	75	49
Col. Fuel & Ir. gen. 5s	99⅛	99	99⅛	28
Col. & So. 1st 4s	95½	95¼	95¼	54
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	36
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1931	97	97	97	1
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1934	96	96	96	4
Consol. Tobacco 4s	85	84¾	85	8
Cub.-Am. S. col. tr. 6s	96	96	96	5
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	99¼	98¾	99¼	51
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	99	98⅛	99	57
Del. & Hud. lien eq. 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Detroit City Gas 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Detroit United Ry. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	1
Den. & Rio Gr. con. 4s	93	92⅞	92⅞	7
Den. & Rio Gr. ref. 5s	92	91	91	67
Dist. Securities 5s	77⅝	77½	77⅝	22
Dul., M. & N. gen. 5s	106	106	106	2
Dul. & Iron R. 1st 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	19
E. T., V. & Ga. con. 5s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	7
Edison El. I. Bkyn. 4s	88	88	88	1
Erie conv. 4s, A	79⅜	78¼	79	68
Erie conv. 4s, B	73	71⅞	72¾	199
Erie 1st con. 4s	86¼	85¼	86¼	18
Erie gen. 4s	75¾	75⅛	75⅝	75
Evans. & T. H. 5s	101	101	101	5
Evans. & T. H. con. 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	5
Fla. & E. Coast 4½s	97⅛	95¾	97¼	98
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	112⅝	112⅛	112⅛	3
Gen. Electric conv. 5s	157	156	156	55
Gen. Electric 3½s	82	82	82	2
Geo. Pacific 6s	113¼	113¼	113¼	4
Hocking Valley 4½s	103¼	103	103	14
Houst. & T. C. gen. 4s	94¼	93¾	94¼	26
Houst. & T. C. 1st 5s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	97½	97¼	97¼	69
Ill. Cen., Om. Div. 4½s	75½	75½	75½	8
Ill. Cent., Louis. 3½s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	1
Ind., D. & W. 5s	105	105	105	1
Inter.-Met. 4½s	79⅛	78¾	79⅛	827
Inter. Ray. Tran. 5s	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞	212
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s	109	108⅞	109	10
Int. & G. N. 2d 5s, t. r.	120	119⅝	119⅝	341
Int. & G. N. 3d 4s	21½	16	21½	20
Int. Navigation 5s	82¼	82¼	82¼	15
Int. Paper conv. 6s	84	83½	83½	10
Int. Steam Pump 5s	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜	21
Int. Paper 6s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	101	100⅜	101	5
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	67	67	67	1
James., F. & Clear. 4s	95	94⅞	95	12
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80⅛	80	80⅛	131
Kan. City So. 3s	73⅜	73¼	73⅜	16
Kan. City So. 5s	101	100⅞	100⅞	55
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	98	98	98	3
Kent. Cent. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
Keokuk & D. M. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta	84	83½	83½	2
K. Co. E. L. & P. 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	5
K. Co. E. L. & P. 5s	105	104	105	15
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	95	94⅜	94⅜	61
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	98⅞	98	98⅜	31
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94⅝	94⅛	94¼	146
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94⅜	94	94¼	244
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	13
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	5
Lake Erie & W. 2d 5s	104½	104½	104½	2
Lehigh & Tenn. 5s	114	114	114	2
Long Dock 6s	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	1
Long Island ref. 4s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	33
Louis. & Nash. unit. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞	29
L. & N., At. K. & C. 4s	93⅝	93¼	93½	58
Louis. & Nash. joint 4s	89	88	88	3
L. & N., N., T. & S. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
L. & N., N. O. & M. 1st 6s	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	1
L., C. & L. 4½s	104½	104½	104½	1
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	25
Manhattan 4s	97	96¾	97	8
Manhattan 4s, tax ex.	97½	97	97½	11
Mercantile Marine 4½s	66⅞	66⅝	66⅞	136
Met. S. R. ref. 4s. tr. r.	44	44	44	3
Mexican Cent. con. 4s	100	100	100	5
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	93	92¾	92¾	34
Mich. Cent. 3½s	88	88	88	2
M., L. S. & W., ext. 5s	111	111	111	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	67	66¾	67	4
Mo., K. & Ok. 5s	107	106½	107	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	97⅛	97	97⅛	50
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	85	84¼	84¼	22½
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	80¼	80	80	17
Mo., K. & T. 4½s	87⅜	87⅛	87⅛	24
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛	9
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	109¼	109⅛	109⅛	10
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	94⅛	93½	93⅝	297
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	101	100½	100½	2
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	101	101	101	1
Mo. Pacific 4s	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	68
Mob. & O. new 6s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	7
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	108	108	108	4
N. Rys. of M. gen. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	2½
N. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
Nassau Elec. 4s	81	78¼	81	41
New O. Ry. & L. 4½s	84½	84½	84½	2
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	103	103	103	1
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	89	88½	88½	7
N. Y. C. deb. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	1
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	79	78	78	3
N Y C., L. S. col. 3½s	79⅝	79	79¼	35
N.Y.C. & St. L. deb. 4s	91⅝	91	91⅝	46
N. Y. & E. 2d ext. 5s	108	105⅞	105⅞	3
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	89	88⅝	88⅞	50
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	104½	104	104	37
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	133⅝	133¼	133½	46
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	97¼	96⅞	97	19½
N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s, 1956	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	2
N.Y., L. & W. const. 5s	107½	107½	107½	4
N. Y., O. & W. 4s	97	96½	97	10
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	131½
Norf. & West. con. 4s	98⅝	98½	98½	52
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	107	106½	106½	323
Norf. & West. Poc. 4s	89½	89	89½	35
Norf. & West. Div. 4s	94	93½	94	12
North. Ohio 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	1
Northern Pacific 4s	100⅛	100	100⅛	270½
Northern Pacific 3s	71⅛	71	71⅛	55½
Og. & Lake C. 4s	89	89	89	1
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	97⅛	96⅛	97¼	30
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	95	94½	95	55
Oregon S. L. con. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	8½
Oregon S. L. 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	7
Ozark & Cher. C. 5s	99½	99½	99½	4
Pacific Coast 5s	107	107	107	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99¼	98⅛	99⅛	206
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅝	99½	99⅝	8½
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97½	97	97⅛	217
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
Penn. 4s 1948	103⅝	103½	103⅝	26
Peo. & East. 1st 4s	92	91½	91⅝	7
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	53	53	53	2
Peo. G., Chi., con. 6s	119½	119½	119½	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Pere Marq. ref. 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼	32
Phila., B. & W. 4s	102½	102½	102½	2
Public Service s. f. 5s	94½	94	94⅛	180
Prov. Sec. dep. 4s	86⅞	86⅜	86⅞	5
Reading gen. 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	139
Rome, W. & Og. 5s	108	108	108	1
Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s	92⅛	92	92⅛	6
Ry. Steel Spring 5s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛	12
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	108	107⅝	107⅝	34
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	86¼	86	86¼	44
St. L. & I. M. unif. 4s	86	84⅞	86	136
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	83	81⅜	82¾	808
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	89½	88⅜	89½	119
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	118	118	118	1
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
St. L. W. 1st 4s	92	91¼	92	11
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	79⅜	78⅞	79¼	111
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s	116½	116½	116½	1
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	2
St. P., M. & M. Mon. Ext 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	1
San A. & A. P. 4s	88	88	88	58
Seab. A. L. 4s, sta	87¼	87⅛	87¼	101
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	80	79½	80	198
Seaboard & Roanoke 5s	106	106	106	25
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	97	97	97	7
So. P., San F. Ter. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92½	20
So. Pac. conv. 4s	97⅝	96⅞	97½	747
So. Pac. ref. 4s	96	95⅝	95⅞	226
So. Pac. col. 4s	93	92½	92⅝	20
So. Ry. 1st 5s	108⅜	107¼	108⅜	302
So. Ry. ref. 4s	79⅞	79¼	79¾	744
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	88	88	88	6
Syracuse L. & P. 5s	82	82	82	6
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	104½	104	104½	31
Tenn. C. & I. Tenn. Div. 6s	105	105	105	1
Tex. & No. Sab. 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	3
Texas & Pacific 5s	110½	110¼	110¼	7
Tol., St. L. & W. 3½s	89½	89	89½	85
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	69	69	69	25
Th. Av. con. 4s, t. r., sta.	64⅝	63	64	414
Tol., P. & W. 4s	90½	90½	90½	5
Tri-City Ry. & L. 5s	98½	98¼	98¼	3
Und. Elec., London, 4½s	94	93½	94	60½
Und. Elec., London, inc. 6s	56¼	56¼	56¼	53
Union Pac. 1st 4s	102	101⅝	102	85
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
United Pac. ref. 4s	98¼	97½	97⅞	85
Union Pac. conv. 4s	105⅛	105	105¼	377
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	91	90	91	21
U. R. R.'s of S. F. 4s	69⅜	69¼	69⅜	15
U. S. Rubber 6s	105	104⅜	104⅜	153
U. S. Steel 5s	106⅛	105⅞	106	542
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	106	105⅝	106	6½
Va. Mid. gen. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	101⅜	100⅞	101⅛	59
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	93½	91½	93½	35
Va. & S. W. con. 5s	96	96	96	2
Wabash 1st 5s	108⅜	108¼	108¼	14
Wabash. Det. & Chi. 5s	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	1
Wabash 2d 5s	101	100¼	101	8
Wabash, Tol. & Chi. 4s	85	85	85	1
Wabash ref. 4s	69⅞	68⅝	68¾	429
W. P. T. 4s, Cent. t. r.	42⅝	41⅝	42	273
W. P. T. 1st 4s, col. t. r.	43	42½	42⅝	12
W. P. T. 2d 5s	6	5½	6	4
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r.	6	6	6	15
Western Electric 5s	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	19
West. Maryland 4s	87¼	86¼	87	660
W. Va. Cent. & P. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	3
West Shore 4s	101⅜	100⅞	101	89
West Shore 4s, reg	99	98½	99	6
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	93¼	92⅞	93	111
West. Union 4½s	96¼	95¼	96¼	89
West. Union col. tr. 5s	100½	100½	100½	5
West. Union conv. 4s	104	104	104	5
Wheel. & L. E. 1st 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	84¼	84	84	11
Wilkes. & East. 5s	97½	96¾	96⅞	6
Winston-Salem S. B. 4s	95	95	95	6
Wisconsin Cent. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	22
Wis. C., Su. & D. D. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
Total sales				$20,881,000

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
2s, coupons	101	101	101	2

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	65
Japanese 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	1
Japanese 4½s	94	93⅞	94	130
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser	94	93¾	94	22½
Repub. of Cuba 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	8
Rep. of Cuba 5s	103½	103½	103½	4½
Sao Paulo 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
U. S. of Mexico 5s	97	96⅞	96⅞	5
U. S. of Mexico 4s	92½	92½	92½	2
Total sales				$248,000

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Tenn. Sett. 3½s	97	97	97	5
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	59½	58½	58½	40
Total sales				$45,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Fours, 1955, reg	99⅝	99	99⅝	52
Fours, 1957	100	100	100	21
Fours, 1957, reg	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Fours, 1958	100⅛	99⅞	100	210
Fours, 1959	100⅛	99⅞	100	134
Fours, 1959, reg	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
4¼s, 1960	102⅞	102⅜	102¾	285
4¼s, 1960, rcts	104¼	103½	104¼	3210
4½s, 1957	109	108⅝	108⅞	40
4½s, 1957, new	109	108⅝	109	21
Total sales				$3,975,000
Grand total				$25,151,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last. Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	......	......	......	......	111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	......	......	......	......	100	Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	......	......	......	......	113⅜	Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	......	......	......	......	105½	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960........	105¾	Apr. 18	104⅛	Jan 11	105⅝	Apr. 19, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	......	......	......	......	114¾	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	......	......	......	......	99⅝	Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small......	......	......	......	......	100¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.	......	......	......	......	117	Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.	......	......	......	......	103½	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.......J. J.	97	Mar. 1	96	Jan 18	97	May 4, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small.....	......	......	......	......	95½	Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. &. Co. cfs	67½	Mar. 6	40	Jan 13	58½	May 6, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86½	Mar. 4	86½	Mar 4	86	Apr. 20, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.............	......	......	......	......	90	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	101⅛	Feb. 15	101⅛	Feb 15	101⅛	Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon............J. Jan.	101¾	Apr. 3	101	Feb 1	101	May 5, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg...........Q. F.	116	Feb. 21	115	Apr 3	115	Apr. 3, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon........Q. F.	116⅜	Feb. 17	115⅞	Apr. 5	116	Apr. 21, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	102⅝	Apr. 17	102¼	Mar 29	112⅝	Apr. 19, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.	103	Feb. 7	102	Apr 6	102	Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small........	......	......	......	......	102½	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1930, reg..............	......	......	......	......	100¾	Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg..............	......	......	......	......	101⅛	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg...........	......	......	......	......	100⅝	Oct. 11, 1909
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	......	......	......	......	110	Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.	......	......	......	......	111	May 3, 1906
Phil.Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	......	......	......	......	108¾	Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s,1914-45.Q. F.	......	......	......	......	100½	July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s.......................	99	Jan. 18	97¼	Jan 3	98⅞	May 6, 1911
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	95⅜	Jan. 3	93½	Mar 30	94	May 6, 1911
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95¼	Jan. 9	93⅜	Mar 31	94	May 5, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	90	Jan. 5	87⅞	Mar 21	88¼	May 2, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s.........M. S.	104	Feb. 20	102⅛	Apr 4	103½	May 5, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s..............	100	Feb. 2	97¾	Jan 17	98⅝	May 5, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97½	Jan. 7	97	Jan 23	97½	May 3, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s..........Q. J.	97⅞	Jan. 6	96	Apr 12	96⅞	May 5, 1911
U.S.of M.4s, Ser. A,Dec.1,1953.J.D.	94½	Jan. 6	91	Mar 20	92½	May 6, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B.........	......	......	......	......	96⅝	May 2, 1910

CIRCULATION STATEMENT—MAY 1, 1911.

	Gen. Stock of Money in the United States.		Money in Circulation.		
	Apr. 1, 1911.	May 1, 1911.	Apr. 1, 1911.	May 1, 1911.	May 2, 1910.
Gold coin (including bullion in Treasury)	$1,737,760,945	$1,744,588,314	$590,169,057	$589,433,525	$591,814,708
Gold certificates	....	....	915,865,619	934,405,509	784,706,249
Standard silver dollars	564,920,508	564,958,508	73,445,952	73,055,403	72,667,865
Silver certificates	....	....	467,422,627	466,021,123	483,850,645
Subsidiary silver	158,546,029	158,882,981	137,610,143	137,604,117	139,877,915
Treasury notes of 1890	3,357,000	3,319,000	3,344,276	3,310,257	3,741,440
United States notes	346,681,016	346,681,016	341,015,070	336,020,459	339,828,729
National bank notes	729,152,916	728,144,516	701,592,891	697,787,694	685,065,222
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian.
Receive Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances
Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.
NEW YORK
Transacts a General Trust Company Business
Issues Letters of Credit
Accepts Management of Real and Personal Property,
Collecting Income and Remitting as Directed
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices
CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - $9,000,000

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $10,000,000
BRAYTON IVES, President. GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
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BEVERLY CHEW, 2d Vice-Pres. RUPERT W. K. ANDERSON, Asst. Tr.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer. FREDERICK E. FRIED, Asst. Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
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James G. Cannon, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Norman B. Ream,
William Carpender, Bradley Martin, George R. Sheldon,
Beverly Chew, Frederick T. Martin, John W. Simpson,
Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Walter E. Maynard, Joseph J. Slocum,
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TRAVELERS
We Furnish Domestic & Foreign
LETTERS OF CREDIT
and issue
TRAVELERS' CHEQUES.
THE
STANDARD TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,800,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
PAYABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
TRAVELERS' CHEQUES.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
CABLE TRANSFERS.
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company,
16 to 22 William St. NEW YORK 475 Fifth Avenue.
LONDON:
15 Cockspur St.
28 Bishopsgate.
PARIS:
41 Boulevard Haussmann.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE KENTUCKY FIRST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

Secured by its Kentucky First Mortgage, or Deed of Trust, dated December 1, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding Kentucky First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds on the first day of June, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated December 1st, 1908, from The Consolidation Coal Company to The Fidelity Trust Company, (Baltimore, Md.,) Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of The Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, 200 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., or at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the Trustee or of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of June, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

105% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to June 1st, 1911, at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 21st day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
President, The Consolidation Coal Co.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 105 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART,
Assistant Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 21st, 1911.

6% Timber Bonds
Secured by First Mortgage on one of the finest stands of timber on the continent. The bonds are a first lien on the land as well as on the timber and carry with them a participation feature which should give investors a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.
Circular with full details on request
American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street New York

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILWAY.

This is to give notice that Georgia and Florida Railway has, pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage, or deed of trust hereinafter referred to, by due corporate action, appointed THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, and having its principal office at No. 25 East Baltimore Street, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, successor in the office of Trustee under a certain mortgage or deed of trust executed and delivered by this Company to International Trust Company of Maryland, as Trustee, dated August 15, 1907.

The said The Baltimore Trust Company was formed by the consolidation of the International Trust Company of Maryland and The Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, all of them being Maryland corporations.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILWAY,
By JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS,
President.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation May 6, 1911.	
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Am. Cit. R.&L.	10,761,165	†2¼	S	Jan. 2, 11	73	75
Do preferred	6,906,178	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 11	98	99
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	....	72	75
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	81½	82½
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	20	24
Do preferred.	825,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,795,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	93
Atl. Av. 5s, '31.	2,241,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. "T.E." 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	101
Aug. R & E 5s.	1,000,000	V	V	V	102½	104
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Jan 10, 11	40	44
Do preferred.	3,100,000	1¼	Q	Jan 10, 11	83½	86
Do 5s, '41....	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Binghamt'n Ry. 5s, '31........	V	V	V	V	99	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90	92
Do 6s, '77....	V	V	V	V	102	105
Birm. R. & E. 5s of '24......	982,000	V	V	V	102	..
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 10, 10	120	150
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	101	103
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933..	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	170
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103	104
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	V	V	V	126⅞	128
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112⅝	113
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	140
Do 1st 6s,1922.	250,000	V	S	V	80	..
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	30	50
Do con 5s. '90.	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	96½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923.......	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	..	..	....	35	39
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 11	72	77
Do 1st 5s '56.	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	96
Cit'z L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. Ry. 5s, '15........	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	14	15
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,980,500	2½	S	J. & J.	62	65
Columbus (Ga.) Elec. 5s	V	V	V	V	..	90
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24........	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	97½
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	3,151,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Do 1st 5s, '31	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99¼	100
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	102½
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	12	15
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	100	120
Col.Spgs. L,H.& P.1st con.5s,'20	V	V	V	V	91	94½
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	..
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	88⅜	88½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15, 11	75	76
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22.	3,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, 1921.......	1,400,000	2½	S	V	90	92
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
E. Penn. Rys. 5s	3,186,000	2½	S	V	79	76
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	..
Elmira Water. L. & RR.1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Do con. 5s...	V	V	V	V	92½	95
El Paso El. 5s,'32	V	V	V	V	96	98
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	80	82
Do 5s......	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77	79
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	Aug 6, 10	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	1,600,000	..	..	....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	98	102
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	85
H'b'g Ry. 4s, '26	V	V	V	V	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Helena R. & L.	V	V	V	V	42	46
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	61	69
Do 6s of '25.	V	V	V	V	87	90
Hydraulic P'w'r ref. 5s, 1950...	V	V	V	V	100½	101
Int. Ry.of Buf. Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	104½
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B & N FD1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	105
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	74½	75
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77½
Joplin & Pit.Ry 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	21½
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 11	68½	69½
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	98
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	99⅞	100⅜
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107	108
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	87
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	99
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s. 1937.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	103
Knoxv.R.& L.5s	V	V	V	V	95	97
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	..
Leavenworth L., H. & P. 5s...	V	V	V	V	93	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
Lockport L., H. & P. 5s, '38..	V	V	V	V	90	95
Los A.G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Memph. St. R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	M. & M.	97	97
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s. '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Metrop. St. Ry..	52,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 07	7	..
Mich. Un.Rys.5s	1,900,000	V	V	V	86	91
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Minneap. St. R. 5s, '19.........	V	V	V	V	102¼	103½
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	65	67½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	89	90
Do ref. 5s, '58	1,785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	96
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
N. Orl. Rys....	V	V	V	V	85	85½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.......	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 10	78	83
Do 1st 5s....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912....	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100⅛	100⅝
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101
N. F.Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do 6s, '32...	V	V	V	V	106½	107½
NY & Westch'r LtgGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83½	85
'N'hmtn, East'n & Wash Tr 5s	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
Nor. Hudson Co. Ry. ext. 5s...	100,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	79
Ninth Avenue..	V	V	V	V	150	..
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77¼	78¼
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	95
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28.	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,355,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	96¼
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s. '21, '26	......	2½	S	F. & A.	94	97
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100⅛	..
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	100
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107½	109
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	104½	105½
Puget Sd. E. Ry	3,500,000	V	V	V	15	20
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	83	86
Do 1st con. 5s, '32.....	4,179,000	V	V	V	88	90
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912...	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s........	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	99¼	..
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	......	..	..	....	99½	100½
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¾
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	...
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s........	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	95½	97½
San Diego Con. G. & E.......	700,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	92	95
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	95	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	..
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50).	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	V	V	V	V	107	108
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	99	..
Do con. 5s, 29	4,643,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96¾	98½
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	3,368,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	94	96
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25....	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	5	..
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	40	50
Do 1st 5s. 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	120	..
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	5,364,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do pf. stock..	4,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 11	69	71
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	85	93
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s..	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	105
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	83½
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	70	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996...	1,500,000	2½	S	V	20	30
23d Street......	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	250
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	34	35
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	93	94
Union Ry. 5s....	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s....	4,375,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92½	94
UG & E of NJ.5s	V	V	V	V	97	100
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	Dec. 1, 10	34¾	35¼
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 10	89⅛	90
Do gen.5s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	84½	85½
Wash.-Va. Ry..	2,000,000	..	..	....	37	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	V	V	66	..
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	65	75
West'n Power..	12,000,000	..	..	....	..	33
Do 6%cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	..	59
West. Unit.G. & E.1st ref.5s,'50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
West. Penn.Rys 1st 5s, '31......	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	78	85

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation May 6, 1911.	
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	Apr 20, 11	237	241
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	V	103	106
Am. Malt. 6s...	3,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Am. Screw.....	3,250,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 10	166	167
Am. Shipb'g pf.	7,900,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	112	113
Am. Typefd....	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 5, 11	48	51
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 11	97	101
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	25
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1½	2½
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atlas Port.Cem. 1st s. f. 6s, '25.	4,600,000	3	S	M. & S.	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.......	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	85	105a
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Bliss EWCo($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	120	125
Do pf., ($50).	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	120	130
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54..	387,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	75
Do 5s of '36.	780,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	37	41
Bord. C. Milk...	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15,11	121	123
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,11	108	110
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s.........	2,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	127	132
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jan 14, 11	83	83¾
Do preferred..	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jan 14, 11	78	80
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	1½	S	V	2	5
Do preferred..	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	15	30
Cent. Fdy. pf...	6,650,000	..	..	....	⅛	¼
Cent. Fdy. 6s...	3,863,000	3	S	V	25	28
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	..	50
Do 1st 6s....	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Do 5s of '19.	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¼	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Mar 15,11	725	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 11	47½	49½
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	95	96
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	2½	3
Do preferred	6,000,000	..	..	....	19	21
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	3⅞	4
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	24	30
Do deb. 4s...	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	44	48
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	10	11¼
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31.....	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	30	35
Crocker-Wh'ler.	V	V	V	V	85	100
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Cumb. T. & T..	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	148	151
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 11	55	62
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	97	97¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	70	71¼
Hav. Tobacco..	30,000,000	..	..	....	3	7
Hav. Tob. pf...	5,000,000	..	..	....	10	16
Hudson Naviga. col. tr. 5s, '23	......	..	..	....	92	95
Internat. Salt..	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	5	8
Do 1st 5s....	3,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	50	52½
Int. Nickel pf..	8,912,626	1½	Q	May 1, 11	93	94
Do 1st con. 5s	9,296,837	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	94½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	63	..
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 11	109	110½
Do 5s, '23....	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 11	91	91¼
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25....	1,199,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 11	88	89
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,156,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	98	99
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	104¾
Lan. Monotype.	6,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,11	96⅞	97¼
McArthur Br.pf	3,000,000	3½	S	Mar. 1, 11	98	100
Mergenth. Lino.	12,796,800	‡3	Q	Mar 31,11	220½	222
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	42	44
O'Gara Coal 5s.	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	78½	80
Otis Elevator..	6,375,300	1½	S	Apr 15, 11	68	70
Do pf.........	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	99	101
Pabst Bwg. pf..	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,10	105	107
Paint Cr. coll.5s	2,913,000	2½	S	J. & J.	51	53
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57..	3,187,300	2½	S	J. & J.	84	85
Proc. & Gamble	10,500,000	3	Q	May 15,11	398	402
Do preferred.	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 11, 11	180	..
Producers' Oil.	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 31,11	100	121
Do conv. 6s..	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	100
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	183	188
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,11	106½	109
SafetyCar Heat & Lighting..	9,862,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	121½	123½
Schwarz. & S. 6s, '16.........	5,251,000	V	V	V	102⅜	103
Singer Mfg....	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	290	300
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	15	18
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	20	30
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 10	100	115
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do preferred.	6,900,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	45	50
Do 1st 5s....	3,174,000	2½	S	M. & N.	83	86
Standard Oil...	100,000,000	$15	Q	Mar 15,11	670	676
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1, 11	98	99
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	V	V	V	48½	49
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 11	102¾	103
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	103	105
Tren. Potteries.	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	5	8
Do preferred.	1,250,000	1	Q	Apr 25, 11	48	55
Underw'd Typ.	8,500,000	..	..	....	67	68
Do preferred.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	106¼	107
Un. Typewriter.	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	42	44
Do 1st pf.....	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	110	112
Do 2d pf.....	5,000,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 11	106	108
Unit. Banknote Corp.. ($50)..	4,495,000	1	Q	May 15,11	50	51
Do pf.. ($50)..	4,495,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	52¼	53¼
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 11	55½	57
Do preferred..	5,000,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 11	102½	104
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2½	Q	Mar 1, 11	150 sold.	
U. S. Ptg. Co...	3,500,000	1⅝	Q	Mar 1, 11	92 sold.	
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s.	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82	83
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	100	..
West. Elec. 1st. 5s. '22........	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101	101½
Worth'n H.R.pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 11	106	110

†Extra stock dividend of $9,000,000, or 50%, paid June 30.
a Also extra bi-monthly 1%, payable Nov. 19.
c Also cash dividend of 25% paid July 15.
s Stock div. of 100% to holders of former $30,000,000 capital stock

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation May 6, 1911.	
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2½s	Q	May 1, 11	285	290
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 11	105	106½
Auburn 1st 5s..	V	V	V	V	98	101
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s. 1938...	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	V	V	V	95	98
Buffalo Gas...	7,000,000	..	..	....	4	..
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	61
Burlington Gas	V	V	V	V	86½	89
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	103
Cities Service..	4,889,825	¼	M	May 1, 11	66	67
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	May 1, 11	78	79
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	30	36
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75¼	76¼
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99½
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug. 1, 10	200	..
Do gen. 5s...	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	94
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	..
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99⅜	100
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	139	141
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	103½	103⅝
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	35	36
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	66½	68½
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	14½	..
Do 1st5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	77	80
J'ksonville 5s,'37	1,096,000	1¼	Q	Mar, 1911	92½	97¼
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	20½	21½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	75	82
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	23½	25
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926...	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
Mass. Gas.....	25,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 11	91½	91¾
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 10	95½	96
Mich. Light pf..	2,144,000	1½	Q	....	96	99
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90	91⅛
Minneap. Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	99	99½
Mobile Gas 1st 5s, '24........	550,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91	95
M'hawk Val.Co	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	98	101
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	170	180
Nashville G....	1,150,000	¾	S	Jan., 1911	88	93
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102¼
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	104
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Okla. G. & El..	1,118,900	2	Q	Mar 15,11	103	110
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	95	100
Do 5s,'29....	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98
Omaha Gas 6s..	V	V	V	V	102½	..
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	65	66
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,11	87	87½
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	101
Portl'd G.& C.5s	2,711,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944..	3,489,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918.....	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	105½	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do deb.'5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	132	137
Do 1st 5s....	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,600,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Spg. Val.Wat.4s	17,859,000	4	A	Dec. 1, 10	90	92
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	70	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	90	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr.5s,g.,'54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & J.	81	82
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
U.G.I.Co. ($50)..	50,473,335	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	86	86¼
Washington G..	2,600,000	V	V	V	87⅞	88
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110	..
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	10
Wilkes-Barre G. & E.1st c.5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102

s Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation May 6, 1911.	
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 3. 11	175	180
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 3, 11	610	620
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	240	245
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	V	Jan. 3, 11	130	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	May 1, 11	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	300,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	160
Chase National.	5,000,000	‡11	S	Jan. 3, 11	550	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	....	170	180
Chelsea Exch..	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	192	200
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 11	425	435
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	160	165
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 11	395	400
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	155	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 11	420	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 11	370	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	216	218
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	324	328
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	115	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 11	160	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 11	4100	4500
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	300	350
First National.	10,000,000	‡‡7	Q	Apr. 1, 11	920	..
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	145	150
Fourth Nat..	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	204	206
Gal'tin Nat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	340	350
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	275	305
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	140	150
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	450	500
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 11	550	565
Gotham Nat ...	200,000	..	..	....	150	160
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	240	255
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	630	640
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	275	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 3, 11	575	585
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 10	90	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	212	218
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 4, 11	145	155
Liberty Nat.....	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	590	620
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	400	425
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan. 3, 11	330	..
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	247	253
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,11	266	270
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	155
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	178	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	..	390
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	200	205
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	290	300
Nat. Nassau...	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	305 sold.	
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	80	90
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	..
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 3, 11	310	315
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 3, 11	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	165	170
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	230	240
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	373	375
People's ($25)..	200,000	‡7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	245	260
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	600	..
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	400	..
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	250	280
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	168	173
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 11	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	535	560

‡‡Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation May 6, 1911.	
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	345	355
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	640	680
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	May 15,11	250	253
Broadway Tr..	700,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	435	445
Central	3,000,000	*9	Q	Apr. 1, 11	1010	1030
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 11	115	130
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	300	310
Commercial ...	500,000	V	V	V	100	110
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,11	300	315
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,11	500	515
Farmers' Loan. & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 11	1525	1550
Fidelity	750,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	215	220
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	200	218
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Dec 31, 10	175	205
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	290	305
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,11	800	815
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	140	150
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 11	270	290
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	105
Hudson Trust..	500,000	‡4	S	Jan. 3, 11	..	155
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	288	293
Lawyers Mtg...	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	253	257
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	245	248
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	127
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 11	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	‡6	S	Jan. 3, 11	400	..
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,11	725	..
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 10	440	460
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	106	110
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Apr. 3, 11	125	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	..	165
New York......	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,11	600	615
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	‡25	S	Dec 10, 10	1095	1110
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	215	220
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 11	300	315
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 14, 11	109	114
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,11	380	400
Title Guar.& T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Mar 31,11	485	490
Title Insurance.	2,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	130	138
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	330	340
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 11	1230	1250
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,11	465	472
United. States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 3, 11	1150	1165
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	355	370
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 29, 10	95	102

*Also extra dividend 9% payable May 1, 1911.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety...	$2,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	280	285
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth.	500,000	5	S	Jan. 4, 11	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 5, 11	1025	1045
Empire City....	400,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	190	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 5, 11	300	325
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	300	315
Germ.-Amer...	1,500,000	15	S	Jan. 3, 11	600	620
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	9	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	295
Germania Life.	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	475	500
Hanover ($50)...	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	225
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	‡17½	S	J. & J.	705	715
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	170	..
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	125	140
National Surety	1,500,000	*3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	240	250
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	285	300
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)..	200,000	‡7	S	J. & J.	185	..
Peter C'per($20)	150,000	3	S	Feb. 2, 11	90	105
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	V	90	100
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	V	200	225
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	..	390
W'chester ($10).	300,000	20	S	Feb. 1, 11	435	..

*Including 1 per cent. extra.

Directors:
HORACE E. ANDREWS, Pres. New York State Rys.
AUGUST BELMONT, August Belmont & Co.
DANIEL J. CARROLL, President Alberene Stone Co.
WILLIAM B. CONRAD, W. B. Conrad & Co.
P. S. DU PONT, E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Co.
DESMOND DUNNE, Pres. Desmond Dunne Co.
O. G. FESSENDEN, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co.
ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman of the Board U. S. Steel Corporation.
H. STUART HOTCHKISS, Vice-Pres. & Treas., L. Candee Rubber Co.
JOHN M. HANSEN, Pres. Standard Steel Car Co.
PARMELY W. HERRICK, New York City.
GEORGE M. HARD, Chairman of the Board.
FRANK J. HEANEY, Everett, Heaney & Co.
AUGUST HECKSHER, Vice-Pres. Eastern Steel Co.
FRANKLIN S. JEROME, Pres. First Nat'l Bank, Norwich, Conn.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, New York City.

Capital and Surplus, $3,000,000

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

192 Broadway,
Corner of John Street
NEW YORK

We invite the Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals.

Directors:
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.
HAMILTON KEAN, Kean, Taylor & Co.
EDWARD E. LOOMIS, Pres. D., L. & W. Coal Co.
WILLIAM A. LAW, Vice-Pres. First Nat'l Bank of Phila., Pa.
FRANK R. LAWRENCE, Counsellor-at-Law.
WALDO H. MARSHALL, Pres. American Locomotive Co.
JOHN RINGLING, Ringling Bros.
EDWARD SHEARSON, Shearson, Hammill Co.
HENRY F. SHOEMAKER, New York City.
SANFORD H. STEELE, Pres. General Chemical Co.
FR'D'K D. UNDERWOOD, Pres. Erie Railroad Co.
JOHN D. VERMEULE, Pres. Goodyear Rubber Co.
GEO. C. WARNER, New York City.
SAMUEL WEIL, Samuel Weil & Son
FRANK S. WITHERBEE, Pres. Witherbee, Sherman & Co.
JOSEPH H. WRIGHT, Pres. U. S. Finishing Co.

Officers:
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.
GEORGE M. HARD, Chairman.
FRANK J. HEANEY, Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. STRAWN, Vice-President.
ALFRED M. BULL, Vice-President.

Officers:
BERT L. HASKINS, Cashier.
HENRY L. CADMUS, Assistant Cashier.
NORBORNE P. GATLING, Assistant Cashier.
WALTER B. BOICE, Assistant Cashier.
HENRY C. HOOLEY, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT.

Room 206, City Hall Annex.
New Orleans, La., April 4th, 1911.

The Board of Liquidation of City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the Session of 1906, and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1908, and Act No. 23 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1910, as amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910, which said Acts No. 19 of 1906 and No. 116 of 1908 have been adopted and ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, up to twelve o'clock noon on the eighth day of May, 1911, for the purchase of $7,000,000.00 in face value of New Public Improvement Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the provisions of the acts aforementioned, and the Constitutional Amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year respectively. Said bonds are by law exempt from taxation, State, Parish, and Municipal.

Said bonds are payable January 1, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after January 1, 1928, and are and will be issued under and subject to the statutes aforementioned, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions to wit:

1. That no sale shall be made of any of the said bonds unless the aggregate of bids received shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit, $7,000,000.00 in face value.

2. Said bonds shall be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds, or any part thereof, shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission or deduction not to exceed six per centum (6%) on the principal thereof.

3. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and canceled, and the successful bidder or bidders shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.

4. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder or bidders in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, and all of said bonds shall be delivered in not more than sixty days from the date of the opening of said bids.

5. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for an amount equal to three per cent. of the amount of the said bid; said check shall be made to the order of the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, and the check or checks of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders, respectively, will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the said bidder or bidders respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage & Water Board.

6. Any local bank or banks that may bid for said bonds may stipulate in its or their bids that it or they desire to be awarded the custody of the Public Improvement Fund, as provided by Act. No. 23 of the General Assembly for the Session of 1910, amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910.

7. If any local bank or banks should, pursuant to the statutes aforesaid, be awarded the custody and deposit of the Public Improvement Fund, as established by law, the said local bank or banks shall be required to pay the rate of interest on daily balances as may be fixed by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, pursuant to the statutes aforementioned, and shall comply with all the provisions of said statutes as to security and other matters.

8. The Board of Liquidation of the City Debt reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Mark all bids "Proposals for the purchase of New Public Improvement Bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt, Room 206, City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La.

(Signed.) T. WOLFE, JR.,
Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CORPORATE BONDS OF THE SOMERSET COAL COMPANY

Secured by its Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated Jan. 28, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said SOMERSET COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of August, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated January 28, 1902, from the Somerset Coal Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of August, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

110% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to August 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 23rd day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
Vice President, Somerset Coal Company.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 110 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART, Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 23rd, 1911.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WHEREAS THE UNDERSIGNED ARE partners in and propose to continue to conduct the business of Hollister, Fish & Co., a partnership in this State, having business relations with foreign countries, upon the dissolution thereof by limitation and the retirement therefrom of Messrs. Harold L. Fish and Livingston Whitney, on April 30th, 1911, and make use in the continued partnership of the firm name of Hollister, Fish & Co., pursuant to Article 3, Chapter 44, Laws of 1909, (Partnership Law, Consolidated Laws, Chapter 39,) and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto,

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, whose names and places of residence are as follows, viz.:

GEORGE TROWBRIDGE HOLLISTER, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
HENRY H. HOLLISTER, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
EDWIN MORTIMER BARNES, Ridgefield Park, New Jersey,

Do hereby certify, purusuant to said statute, that we are persons intending to deal under said firm name of Hollister, Fish & Co.

Dated, New York, City, April 27th, 1911.
G. TROWBRIDGE HOLLISTER. [Seal.]
H. H. HOLLISTER, [Seal.]
E. MORTIMER BARNES. [Seal.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 27th day of April, 1911, before me personally appeared George Trowbridge Hollister, Henry H. Hollister, and Edwin Mortimer Barnes, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal.] FREDERICK S. HURST,
Notary Public Kings Co., Cert. filed in N. Y. Co., and in Kings and N. Y. Co. Reg's Offices.

The Niagara Falls Power Co.

6% DEBENTURES,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES B,
AND
6% DEBENTURES,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES C,
CALL FOR PAYMENT AND REDEMPTION AT NOVEMBER 1, 1911.

15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.,
April 24, 1911.

To the Holders of
6% Debentures issued by The Niagara Falls Power Company,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES B,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES C,

Please Take Notice:

That pursuant to the provisions and reservations of the debentures above named and of the respective trust indentures hereinafter referred to hereby The Niagara Falls Power Company CALLS FOR REDEMPTION AND PAYMENT on November 1, 1911, all of the outstanding 6% Debentures, Canadian Collateral of Series B, issued under and secured by two certain trust indentures executed and delivered by the undersigned to Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1904, and November 17, 1904, respectively, and also all of the outstanding 6% Debentures, Canadian Collateral, of Series C, issued under and secured by a certain trust indenture executed and delivered by the undersigned to The Standard Trust Company of New York, dated November 1, 1906.

On the said first day of November, 1911, at the office of Bankers' Trust Company, 7 Wall Street, New York, hereby designated as the agency of the undersigned in the City of New York, N. Y., for such purpose, the undersigned will redeem all of such debentures and will pay the principal amount thereof in full, together with all interest accrued thereon up to that date and unpaid.

In accordance with the provisions of the said trust indentures, severally and respectively, all interest on any such debentures will cease on November 1, 1911, and the undersigned may deposit with the trustee of the respective indentures securing the same, to the credit of each such debenture then remaining unpresented, designated by its serial number, a sum of money equal to the principal thereof, together with all interest thereon accrued to the first day of November, 1911, and remaining unpaid; and such deposit shall be full payment of such unpresented debentures and all coupons belonging thereto, as between the undersigned and the respective holders of such debentures.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY,
By EDWARD A. WICKES, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, California.

A quarterly dividend, (No. 21,) of $1.50 per share upon the preferred stock of this company for the period commencing February 1st, 1911, and ending April 30th, 1911, will be paid on May 15th, 1911, to shareholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., April 30th, 1911. The transfer books of the company will not be closed. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
D. H. FOOTE Secretary.
San Francisco, California, May 1st, 1911.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of **One and one-half per cent. (Seventy-five cents per share)** upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after **May 31, 1911,** to stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business May 5, 1911. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend

60 Broadway, New York, May 3, 1911.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the preferred stock of Federal Light & Traction Co. has been declared for the quarter ending May 31, 1911, payable June 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record on the books of the Co. at the close of business May 15, 1911, on which day the Transfer Books will close, and reopen June 2d, 1911.

Harvey N. Wadham, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable May 25th, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 3d, 1911.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., April 27, 1911.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, May 8th, 1911, preparatory to the annual meeting of shareholders to be held June 7th, and will be reopened on Thursday, June 8th, 1911.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY,

51 Wall Street, New York City.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. on its Preferred Stock, payable May 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 5th, 1911.

CHARLES B. POND, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LEWIS-INGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Lewis-Ingle Publishing Company will be held at the office of the Secretary of the Company, in Room 1911, at No. 315 4th Ave., in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 22d day of May, 1911, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to the provisions of Article X., Section 221, of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, and, in case the holders of two-thirds in amount of the capital stock of the Company then outstanding shall consent that such dissolution shall take place, of signifying such consent in writing, and for the purpose of authorizing the doing of such acts and things in connection therewith as may be necessary and proper to give effect to the action of such meeting and bring about the winding up of the affairs of the Company, and for the purpose of transacting such other and further business as may properly come before such meeting. This special meeting was called by a vote of all the Directors of the Company at a meeting of the Board of Directors regularly called for that purpose.

Dated, New York City, April 20, 1911.
By order of the Board of Directors,
CHARLES G. BOURNE,
Secretary of Lewis-Ingle Publishing Company.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York City, May 6th, 1911.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Brookdale Mills will be held on the 26th day of May, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of such company, at Room No. 1,009, 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase its capital stock from $10,000, consisting of 1,000 shares of the par value of $10 each, to $20,000, to consist of 1,000 shares common stock at $10 each, and 1,000 shares of preferred stock at the par value of $10 each, to be preferred in such manner as may be decided at said meeting.

SAMUEL E. KELLY, President.
ERNEST E. RUMBERG, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 20th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1911. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1911, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 17th day of May, 1911.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURSUANT to the vote of a majority of the whole Board of Directors at a meeting called for that purpose, a special meeting of the stockholders of Unity Press is called, to be held on the 15th day of May, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, at No. 216 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, for the purposes of hearing the minutes of proceedings of directors, receiving reports of officers, and considering and acting upon the same, and for the further purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, April 7th, 1911.
HENRY H. SMITH, Secretary.

New York, April 18, 1911.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE NEW YORK MUTUAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 36 Union Square, on Tuesday, the 9th day of May, 1911, at noon. Polls will be open one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 25th day of April, 1911, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of May, 1911.

GEO. W. PARKHURST, Secretary.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

49 Wall Street, New York, April 10, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of this comapny, payable May 10th, 1911, to stockholders of record April 20th, 1911. Checks will be mailed to Preferred stockholders at the addresses recorded on the books of the company. The transfer books will not be closed.

C. N. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETing of the Stockholders of 108 Park Av. Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 108 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 15th day of May, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, N. Y., May 1, 1911.
HARRY B. MULLIKEN, Secretary.

Universal Audit Company of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of Universal Audit Company will be held at the office of the company, Suite 1005 Singer Building, 149 Broadway, New York, on May 22d, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Office of Pacific Fire Insurance Company.

May, 1911.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1911, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Chesebrough Building Company will be held at its office, Room 709, No. 17 State Street, N. Y., on Monday, at 12 M., May 22d, 1911, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ARTHUR J. HOPPER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Yale Building Company will be held on Tuesday, May 9th, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.

WINTHROP E. DWIGHT, Secretary.

ALBERTSON LAND COMPANY.—Annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in Room 1,000, 31 Nassau St., on Monday, 15th, at 5:15 P. M.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY, a domestic corporation.—In the matter of the Receivership of Export Lumber Company.—Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of May, 1911, the undersigned, as Receiver of Export Lumber Company, the corporation above named, will make a second dividend among the creditors entitled thereto, and which will be a final dividend.

Dated 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, April 24th, 1911.
WATERMAN A. TAFT, Receiver.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 34 Nassau Street, New York City.

SALISBURY & GOODWIN.—NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership of Salisbury & Goodwin, composed of G. B. Salisbury and Henry H. Goodwin, heretofore doing business under the firm name and style of Salisbury & Goodwin, at No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has expired by limitation on May 1st, 1911, and that G. B. Salisbury will continue to carry on a general stock brokerage business at the same address under the name and style of G. B. Salisbury & Co.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.
GEORGE B. SALISBURY,
HENRY H. GOODWIN.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SPERB, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the Country of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SPERB, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles R. Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1911.

Dated New York, May 1st, 1911.
CHARLES F. BAUERDORF,
CHARLES ROHE,
Executors.

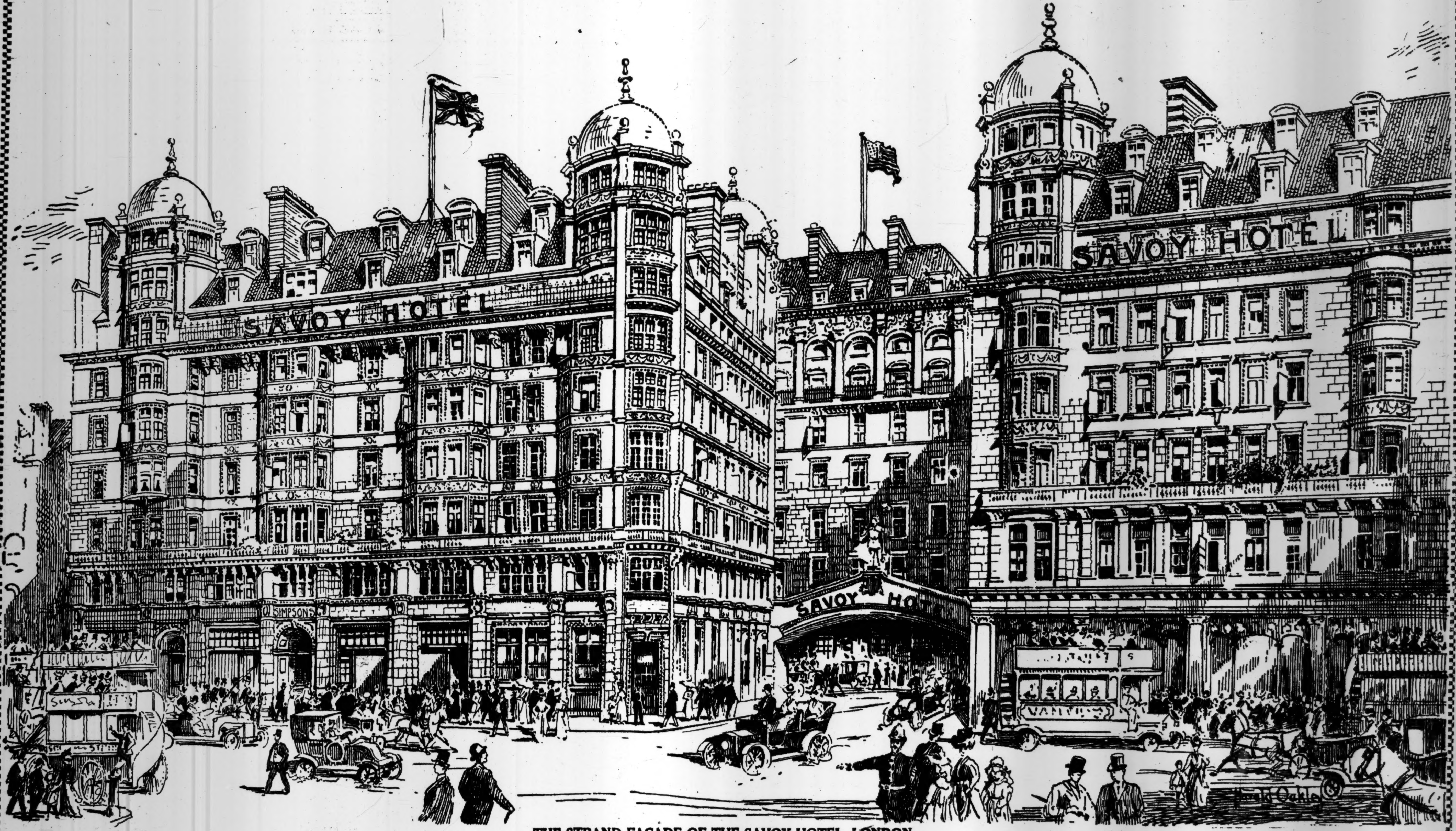
CHARLES R. BAUERDORF, Attorney for Executors, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

The World's Most Famous Hotel De Luxe.

The comforts and luxury of the Savoy Hotel, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites—with bathrooms attached—overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the centre of London, are greatly appreciated by all American travellers.



THE STRAND FAÇADE OF THE SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON

The word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of THE SAVOY realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. A few years ago five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for THE SAVOY to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.

The SAVOY RESTAURANT still remains the most renowned in the world—its cuisine is unrivalled. There are few visitors to London who do not consider a visit to the SAVOY RESTAURANT and its luxurious and delightful surroundings an indispensable feature in their arrangements.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. H. Hager, corsets and muslin underwear; 41 Union Square, Hotel Breslin.

Otte, G. J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. J. Otte, carpets; Hotel Breslin.

Gage Brothers & Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. Hilbert, flowers and feathers; 11 West Thirty-second Street.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Burnside, dress goods and silks; W. P. Moffett, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; K. Trilling, clothing; Hoffman House.

Brofman & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; J. Brofman, clothing; Hoffman House.

Muse, Faris & Walker Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; R. M. Walker, dry goods; 31 Union Square, Hotel Breslin.

Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronig, clothing; Hotel Breslin.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; D. J. Hickey, notions and leather goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, and laces; 221 Fourth Avenue; Holland House.

Blum Notion Company, Galveston, Texas; J. Blum, notions; Hotel Albert.

Houston, James A., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. M. Dodge, wash dresses, skirts, and negligees; Hotel Martinique.

Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. C. Boggs, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Grand.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. P. Briggs, china; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Grand.

Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Porter, J. J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Kivells, millinery; Hotel Grand.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; T. S. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Keith, Edson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Himrod, millinery ornaments; 621 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.

Siegel Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, and caps; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Kreyenhagen, flannels; 350 Broadway.

Frank & Heder, Pittsburg, Penn.; I. Seder, cloaks and suits; 221 Fourth Avenue.

McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, carpets; Hotel Victoria.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss K. Sullivan, jewelry; Hotel Victoria.

Field, Marshall, Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. J. Dome, cloaks and suits; 104 Worth Street.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. M. Merry, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, and linings; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Herzfeld-Phillipson Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; O. M. White, rugs; 31 Union Square.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; M. Claussonius, ribbons and art goods; 395 Broadway.

Prussie & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Miss E. Mendesolle, cloaks, suits, and waists; 683 Broadway; The Breslin.

Hirsch, B., Company, San Francisco, Cal.; B. J. Hirsch, jewelry and leather goods; Hotel Collingwood.

High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, gloves, laces, and handkerchiefs; 684 Broadway.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. K. Sheehan, representing; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Nochman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; A. Nochman, dry goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.

McAuslan & Wakelin Company, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, laces, gloves, and ribbons; Miss A. Collins, suits; Hotel Navarre.

Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; R. J. Lee, silks, ribbons, laces, and gloves; 277 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Collingwood.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. W. Peary, ribbons, laces, ladies' neckwear; 41 Union Square, Hotel Pierrepont.

Weissemann & Eiss Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Weissemann, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. E. Shaffer, clothing; 214 Church Street.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; G. Elder, dress goods, silks, and domestics; C. C. Gunn, cloaks, suits, and waists; J. I. Middleton, ribbons; M. Mayer, boys' clothing; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Porteous, Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. H. Galligan, laces; 51 White Street.

YOUNG MAN.—Experienced muslin underwear manufacturer wishes to meet salesman in same line with some capital for partner. Address F Box 319 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Job in men's suits and boys' wash suits. The 12th Street Store, Chicago, Ill. Charles S. Mayer, 215 Fourth Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HICKS, EDITH BURCHELL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDITH BURCHELL HICKS, late of Summit, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, No. 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1911. HENRY J. BURCHELL, Jr., Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attys. for Ex'r, No. 113 Fulton St., Manhattan, New York City.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Monday, except rain on the northeast coast. Tuesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light northerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Lower Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate southwesterly winds.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate southwest and west winds.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Dakotas—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Monday; warmer in northern and western portions. Tuesday fair.

Kansas—Fair Monday; warmer in western portion. Tuesday fair.

ANNOUNCEMENT
To the Dry Goods & Notion Jobbers
Of the United States of America
—EMBROIDERIES—
Special Inventory Sale Will Be Conducted at Our Salesrooms
503 and 505 BROADWAY
Beginning Tuesday, May 2d, 1911
Ending Tuesday, May 9th, 1911
SPECIAL LOW PRICES - FALL DATING
ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO.
Largest Manufacturers, Bleachers and Finishers of Embroideries in the World

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL, & BANQUET ROOMS. MUSIC.
258-260 W. 23d St.
SHELLFISH, STEAKS, AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. MORETTI Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. High-class Rest. Open all yr. Alc. Music.

Guide for Buyers.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR. Men's. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
RUBBER ROOFING AND ROOF PAINT. The Rubber Roofing Manufacturing Co., 50 Church St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods. Spencer Optical Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A Boulevard Evening

means that you need make no other plans to fill out your evening period of recreation. A remarkable Table d'Hote dinner with coffee at 75 cents a head, during which and after which you are entertained —REALLY entertained. No Hungarian band, you will agree, has ever glorified its national music as ours does; rarely do singers render simple ballad or operatic air with the distinction that our artists give them.

Diners not infrequently give up theatre plans to finish the evening here instead.

Café Boulevard
10th St. & 2nd Ave

HOTEL WOODWARD
and HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.
SPECIAL RATES FOR MAY—JUNE—JULY
'Phone, 5,000 Columbus
T. D. GREEN, Proprietor

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Ave., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

AUCTION SALES.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE! Without Limit or Reserve.
David W. Biow & Co.
Will Sell at Their Salesrooms,
13-15 Lispenard Street, New York,
TO-DAY, Monday, May 8, 1911
At 10:30 A. M.,
A Very Large Seasonable Stock
Ladies', Misses' and Children's High-Class
WEARING APPAREL
Inventoried at Over $25,000,
And Consisting of
6500 LADIES' DRESSES
In Lingerie, Messaline, Lawn, Cloth, Taffeta, etc., All with Kimono Sleeves and Newest Effects.
7,500 LADIES' SKIRTS,
In Voiles, Brilliantines and Washable.
1,200 LADIES' COAT SUITS.
1,500 DOZ. LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS,
In Lingerie, Lawn, Messaline.
200 DOZEN LADIES' TAFFETA PETTICOATS,
In Black and Colors.
Large Lines of Children's Dresses and Reefers, Ladies' Spring Jackets, Raincoats. This sale is of interest to Department Stores, as the goods all run in large lines, and up to the minute in style.
DAVID W. BIOW & CO., Auctioneers,
Tel. 2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard Street.

THE ABBAYE, A DOMESTIC CORPORATION, and all other persons that may be interested:

Please take notice that pursuant to the chattel mortgage which was made on the 30th day of July, 1910, by and between The Abbaye, a domestic corporation, and Dora Shubert Wolf, the undersigned will sell and dispose at public auction by Chas. Shongood, auctioneer, all the goods, chattels, and credits contained and set forth in the schedule annexed to said chattel mortgage and now situated upon the premises known as Nos. 110-112 West 39th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated New York, May 3, 1911.

DORA SHUBERT WOLF.

WILLIAM KLEIN, attorney, No. 346 Broadway, New York City.

HIGHEST GRADE STOCK OF
Gents' FURNISHINGS
HATS AND CAPS
ever sold at auction; formerly stock of Short & Williams, Richmond, Va.
Inventoried at $10,000. Will be sold
Tomorrow, Tuesday, May 9, 10:30 A.M.
at Salesroom, 8 Greene St., near Canal.
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer
Positively finest stock ever sold at auction. Further particulars to-morrow. Tel. 4299 Spring.

Large and expensive wholesale stock of
DIAMONDS
Gold and gold filled jewelry,
Sterling and plated ware,
Novelties, bric-a-brac, &c.
Inventoried at $52,000.
H. Karp, Auctioneer, sells to-day, (Monday,) at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 380-384 Canal St., cor. W. Broadway.

RE MICHAEL-WILSON COMPANY. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Please take notice that Messrs. Jacob C. Wilson and Samuel I. Wilson will sell at public auction two hundred shares of stock, (Par value $100 each,) formerly or now owned by David Michael, in the above-named corporation, known as the Michael-Wilson Company, at the office of Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C., on Tuesday, May 9, 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RE MICHAEL-WILSON COMPANY.

To all whom it may concern:

Please take notice that Messrs. Jacob C. Wilson and Samuel I. Wilson will sell at public auction two hundred shares of stock, (par value $100 each,) formerly or now owned by David Michael, in the above-named corporation, known as the Michael-Wilson Company, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, N. Y. C., on Tuesday, May 9th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; foot East 22d St., 3:00 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M.; Steamer BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., foot East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation every day from Battery Pier, near South Ferry; at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

GERMANY'S BEST HOTELS.
The Atlantic Kaiserhof, in Berlin, and the Atlantic Hotel in Hamburg. Write Town and Country, [illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
Majestic, May 10, 3:00 P.M. | Minneapolis, May 13, 10:30 A.M.
Cretic, May 10, 12:00 Noon | Kroonland, May 13, 10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, May 13, 9:30 A.M. | Celtic, May 13, 11:00 A.M.
*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadel'a..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
St. Louis...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
St. Paul...May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
New York..June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka..May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Minnehaha..May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Minnewaska..June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Lapland...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Vaderland..May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Finland....June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

White Star Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
MAMMOTH STEAMER
"Adriatic," May 17.
LONDON—PARIS—CONTINENT
Some excellent accommodations now available.
★OLYMPIC (New)........June 28; July 26
Majestic...May 10; June 7; July 5; Aug. 2
Adriatic...May 17; June 12; July 12
Oceanic....May 24; June 21; July 19; Aug. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic......May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Arabic......May 20; June 17; July 15
Cedric......May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 17
Baltic......June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 24
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Cretic.......May 10, noon | Romanic..June 10
Canopic.....May 20, 3 P. M. | Cretic....June 24
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Every Convenience and Facility of Modern Travel.
†S. S. AMERIKA (22,500 Tons) Sails May 11, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
CRUISES DE LUXE
CRUISING
'Round the World
On An Ocean Liner
Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons), the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 and up. | including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. | 110 Days Duration
REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†AMERIKA..........May 11, 10 A. M.
*PRESIDENT LINCOLN.May 17, 11 A. M.
†KAIS. AUG. VICTORIA..May 25, 9 A. M.
¶§PENNSYLVANIA.......May 27, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. §Will call at Boulogne. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ¶Second cabin only.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG.......May 24, 2 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.................June 3
‡S. S. BATAVIA...............June 21
‡Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
SUMMER CRUISES | To Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, North Cape, etc. Sailing from Hamburg During June, July, and August. | 13 TO 25 DAYS, $62.50 up.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
BERMUDA INCLUSIVE TOURS
CUBA WEEKLY SAILINGS
JAMAICA-PANAMA etc
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS.
Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless, and all safety appliances.
NORWAY CRUISES July-Sept. R. M. S. P. Avon
Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE Express Service to and from Panama
16 Days New York to Callao
23 " " " " Valparaiso
Services to COLOMBIA and ECUADOR.
Sanderson & Son, General Agents, 21-24 State Street, New York.

Holidays at Sea
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS
On elegantly appointed 10,000 Ton Steamships
$40.00 One Way
$70.00 Round Trip
SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5,530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

SCANDINAVIAN - AMERICAN LINE
10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Strs., direct to
Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
Hellig Olav....May 11
United States..May 25
Oscar II.......June 8
C. F. Tietjen..June 15
Hellig Olav....June 22
United States..July 6
All Steamers equipped with Marconi Wireless. First cabin, $75 up; second cabin, $60.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N.Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thro bookings to Adriatic East Coast points, the Orient, and Far East (India, China, Japan).
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S.CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Campanello....May 11 | Volturno.....June 8
Uranium.......May 25 | Campanello....June 23
Vesely & Co., Gen'l Agts., 13 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE — STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Finest River Steamers in the World.
Peoples Line to Albany
Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack at 6 P. M. PIER 32, N. R., daily, (Sundays excepted).
Citizens Line to Albany & Troy
New Str. Trojan or Rensselaer, 6 P. M. PIER 32, N. R., daily, (Saturdays excepted), stops at Albany in both directions.
Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Tel. 9400 Spring.
PEOPLES LINE STOPS AT W. 129TH ST. 6:30 P. M. DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), CITIZENS LINE (SUNDAYS ONLY) AT 6:30 P. M.
Hudson River Night Lines Journal now ready; mailed on application.

CAPITAL CITY LINE TO ALBANY
50 CENTS
Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.
Daily, Sundays included.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 PM. daily. Phone 9238 Spring

CATSKILL Evening Lines
Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. [illegible]

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool.
LUSITANIA May 10, 9 A. M. | MAURETANIA May 24, 9 A. M.
Special Sailing for Liverpool
Calling at Queenstown.
S. S. ULTONIA MAY 13, 10 A. M.
One Class Cabin (II)
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CAMPANIA May 17, 10 A. M. | CARMANIA May 20, 10 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.
*Saxonia May 13 July 8 Aug 24
Pannonia June 1 July 20 Sept 7
Carpathia June 15 Aug 3 Sept 21
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

London-Paris-Bremen
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.
KRONPRINZ WILHELM - - - MAY 9
Kaiser Wilhelm II - - - - MAY 16
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - MAY 18
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse - - MAY 23
North German Lloyd
MEDITERRANEAN SAILINGS ON SATURDAYS.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York City.

Spend Your Vacation in
BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD
SWEPT BY COOL ATLANTIC BREEZES
Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing; 1,400 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage
BY THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST MAIL
Twin-Screw S. S. "OCEANA"
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP Including Stateroom Berth & Meals $20 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER
14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 535 FT. LONG.
Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
EXCURSIONS covering all expenses, four to eleven days, including steamship fare, best hotel accommodations, $23 UP shore trips, drives, etc., at total cost of
Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

Holland America Line
39 Broadway, N.Y.
To Great Britain
Regular weekly sailings to Plymouth (London) during May and June, in connection with the coronation of his Majesty
King George V.
LONDON — PARIS — ROTTERDAM
Every Tuesday by magnificent twin-screw steamers
*NEW AMSTERDAM.........May 9
*NOORDAM...............May 16
*ROTTERDAM.............May 23
*RYNDAM................May 30
*Via Plymouth and Boulogne.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence.May 11 | *La Lorraine..June 1
*La Touraine.May 18 | *La Provence..June 8
*La Savoie....May 25 | *La Savoie....June 15
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Bretagne.............................May 13
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California..May 13, 9 AM | Caledonia...May 27, 9 AM
Columbia...May 20, noon | Furnessia...June 3, 1 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES
BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT
30 fine tours, $235 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward. [illegible]

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:51 | Sun sets..7:02 | Moon rises..2:56

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:04	4:43	10:20	10:57
Governors Island	4:33	5:14	10:58	11:35
Hell Gate	6:23	7:04	12:23	1:15

Arrived—Sunday, May 7.

SS Minneapolis, London, April 27.
SS Cheyenne, London, April 20.
SS Celtic, Liverpool, April 29.
SS Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples.
SS Diamant, Shields, May 22.
SS Ragnarock, Manzanillo, May 1.
SS Berwind, Porto Rico, May 1.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, May 4.
SS Santiago, Jacksonville, May 2.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, May 4.
SS Madison, Norfolk, May 6.
SS El Norte, Philadelphia, May 6.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 6.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
Traboch, Argentine	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
New Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Laura, Trieste	———	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Berwind, Arroyo	———	12:00 M.
Antilla, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Suwanee	Avonmouth	Apr. 23
Evelyn	Fowey	Apr. 20
Florida	Naples	Apr. 24
Birma	Libau	Apr. 24
California	Glasgow	Apr. 29
Flandre	Antwerp	Apr. 22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Bremen	Apr. 29
Kroonland	Antwerp	Apr. 29
Noordam	Rotterdam	Apr. 29
Bretagne	Havre	Apr. 29
Georgia	Palermo	Apr. 26
St. Johann	Lisbon	Apr. 26
Boniface	Barbados	Apr. 30
Coamo	San Juan	May 3
Alleghany	Cienfuegos	Apr. 28
Oceana	Bermuda	May 6
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 6
El Sol	Galveston	May 2
Denver	Galveston	May 2
Momus	New Orleans	May 3
Verona	Naples	[illegible]
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	May 2
Oriflamme	Rouen	Apr. 22
Havana	Havana	May 6
Prinz Sigismund	Colon	May 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 6
Saxonia	Naples	Apr. 26
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Argentina	Palermo	Apr. 28
Elise Marie	Hamburg	Apr. 26
St. Andrew	Antwerp	Apr. 26
Friedrich der Grosse	Gibraltar	May 1
Camphill	St. Lucia	May 2
Atrato	Kingston	May 3
Grenada	Trinidad	May 2
Curityba	Cardenas	May 4
El Valle	Galveston	May 4

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,151 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday afternoon.

SS Bretagne, incoming from Havre, was reported 740 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:50 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, incoming from Bremen, was reported 353 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS California, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 318 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Florida, incoming from Naples, was reported 283 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:50 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS President Grant, outgoing, was reported 147 miles southwest of Brow Head at 11 A. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 8 A. M. this morning.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, outgoing, was reported 220 miles southwest of Brow Head at 1:15 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth this afternoon.

SS Mauretania, outgoing, was reported 310 miles west of Fastnet at 9 P. M.; due at Fishguard this afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, was 195 m. S. E. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 7th.

SS Coamo, San Juan, was 60 m. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Momus, New Orleans, was 52 m. N. of Diamond Shoals at noon, 7th.

SS Esperanza, Havana, was 50 m. S. of Hatteras at 8 A. M., 7th.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville, was passing Hatteras at 7:25 A. M., 7th.

SS Idaho, Hull, was 209 m. E. of Boston Lightship at 7 P. M., 7th.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, was 15 m. S. of Lookout at 7 P. M., 7th.

SS Sabine, Brunswick, was 300 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Merida, Vera Cruz, was 230 m. W. of Havana at noon, 7th.

SS Antilles, New Orleans, was 60 m. N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M., 7th.

SS Havana, Havana, was 160 m. N. E. of Havana at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Denver, Galveston, was 784 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 7th.

SS Comal, Mobile, was 110 m. N. of Jupiter Light at 8 P. M., 7th.

SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston, was 524 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 7th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Liverpool, May 7.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, May 7.
SS Karonga, at Port Said, May 7.
SS St. Paul, at Southampton, May 7.

Sailed.

SS Niagara, from Havre, May 6.
SS Pannonia, from Fiume, May 6.
SS Campania, from Queenstown, May 7.
SS Arabic, from Queenstown, May 7.

Passed.

SS Minnehaha, New York for London, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	May 8 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	May 8 6:30 P.M.
Philippines (via San Francisco)—Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Manchuria	May 11 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via Seattle)—Antilochus	May 11 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via Victoria)—Zealandia	May 14 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	May 16 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via San Francisco)—Chyo Maru	May 19 6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The pressure distribution over the Atlantic Ocean and the North American Continent is such as to indicate moderately warm and generally fair weather during the next several days in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains. The weather will be mostly fair Monday and Tuesday over the plateau and Rocky Mountain regions, and there will be local rains in the North Pacific States. During the last twenty-four hours there were local rains on the North Carolina Coast and in the Middle Rocky Mountain region and on the North Pacific Coast; fair weather prevailed elsewhere. Temperatures are near or above the normal in practically all parts of the country. The winds along the New England Coast will be light southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; mild temperature, light southwest and west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday; mild temperature, light variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	50	53	4 P. M.	69	74
6 A. M.	48	53	6 P. M.	67	72
9 A. M.	55	64	9 P. M.	63	64
12 M.	66	71	11 P. M.	60	62

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature 76 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum [illegible] degrees at [illegible] A. M. Humidity [illegible] per cent. at 8 A. M.; [illegible] per cent. at 8 P. M.

MASTER'S SALES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.—

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE; THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE; GEORGE J. GOULD, ET ALS., COMPLAINANTS, VERSUS INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANT.

Consolidated Cause No. 2,501.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, COMPLAINANT, VERSUS INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, AND THOMAS J. FREEMAN, AS RECEIVER OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANTS.

Equity Cause No. 2,514.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of a decree in these causes made and entered on or about the tenth day of May, 1910, foreclosing the mortgage made by the International and Great Northern Railroad Company to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, dated June 15th, 1881; and of decrees of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Texas, entered on or about the 25th day of June, 1910; the Eastern District of Texas, entered on or about the 27th day of June, 1910; and the Western District of Texas, entered on or about the 29th day of June, 1910; in the suits in equity in each of said last mentioned Districts pending, wherein The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, is complainant, and the International and Great Northern Railroad Company, The Mercantile Trust Company, and Thomas J. Freeman, as Receiver of The International and Great Northern Railroad Company, are defendants, and in accordance with an order dated September 28th, 1910, made and entered in said Consolidated Cause No. 2,501, and in said Equity Cause No. 2,514; I, WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN, the Master Commissioner in and by said decrees appointed for the purpose, will, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of May, 1911, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the passenger depot of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the City of Palestine, in the County of Anderson, in the State of Texas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, and as an entirety, and without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, and with all muniments of title thereto and evidences of ownership thereof, the following property, premises, and franchises described in the said decrees, as follows:

"ALL and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the defendant International and Great Northern Railroad Company, whether owned at the date of the execution of the said Second Mortgage, namely, on the 15th day of June, 1881, or thereafter acquired by it, including its lines of railroad in the State of Texas, extending from the town of Longview, in the County of Gregg, in said State, through said County, and through the Counties of Rusk, Smith, Cherokee, Anderson, Leon, Robertson, Milam, Williamson, Travis, Hays, Comal, Bexar, Medina, Frio, La Salle, Encinal, and Webb, to Laredo in said last-mentioned County; and from the town of Mineola in Wood County to Troupe in Smith County; and from the City of Palestine in Anderson County, through the Counties of Houston, Trinity, Walker, and Montgomery, to Houston in Harris County; and from the town of Spring in Harris County, through the Counties of Montgomery, Waller, Grimes, Brazos, Robertson, Falls, McLennan, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Ellis, and Johnson, to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; with branches and branch lines from the town of Overton to the town of Henderson, in Rusk County, from the town of Round Rock to Georgetown in Williamson County, from the town of Phelps to the town of Huntsville in Walker County, from the City of Houston in Harris County to the town of Colombia in Brazoria County, from Navasota in Grimes County to Madisonville in Madison County, from Calvert Junction to Calvert, and from Waco Junction to East Waco; also, the railway and railway tracks and property appurtenant thereto, and certain tracts of land in and adjacent to the City of Houston in Harris County, State of Texas, known as the Houston Belt Terminals; a total distance of about eleven hundred and six miles of completed railroad, all in the State of Texas; also the trackage rights of the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company from Houston in Harris County to Galveston in Galveston County, in said State of Texas, over the railroad of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad Company, of 1882, accorded to it by an agreement between said last-named railroad company and said International and Great Northern Railroad Company, dated Novem[illegible] Railroad Company's railroads, tracks, rights of way, main lines, branch lines, superstructures, depots, depot-grounds, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, wood houses, sheds, watering places, workshops, machine shops, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and fixtures, together with all its leases, leasehold-interests, leased or hired lands, leased or hired railroads, and all its locomotives, tenders, cars, carriages, coaches, trucks, and other rolling stock; its machinery, tools, weighing scales, turn tables, rails, wood, coal, oil, fuel, equipment, furniture, and material of every name, nature, and description, together with all its corporate rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, whether held at the time of the execution of the said Second Mortgage, namely, on June 15th, 1881, or thereafter acquired (including the franchise to be a corporation), and all the tolls, fares, freights, rents, income, issues, and profits thereof, and all the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders thereof, as well as all property purchased or held by the Receiver herein, including any balance of cash, credits, and income which may remain in his hands after application thereof, as herein provided or as has been or may hereafter be directed by the Court herein, to the payment of receivership obligations and charges and to the payment of claims which may be allowed by the Court herein against the same with priority over said Second Mortgage dated June 15th, 1881; excepting, however, all land grants, lands, land certificates, town lots, and town sites, owned or controlled by the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said Second Mortgage, namely, on June 15th, 1881, or at any time prior to said date, which were not, on the first day of November, 1879, or thereafter up to the said 15th day of June, 1881, actually occupied and in use by the said Railroad Company and necessary to the occupation and maintenance of its lines of railroad; and excepting, further, any portions of said premises and property which may have been released from the lien and operation of said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, and the releases for which have been duly filed for record in the proper county."

The said premises and property will be sold subject to the mortgage dated November 1st, 1879, made by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company to John S. Kennedy and Samuel Sloan, as trustees, and known as said Railroad Company's First Mortgage, and subject also to any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the operation of its Railroad, which the Court has, since the entry of said decree herein, ordered or decreed, or which it may hereafter order or decree herein, to be prior or superior to the lien of the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, except such as shall be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the Receiver herein under orders of the Court entered or to be entered herein; and subject also to such debts, claims, liens, and demands of whatsoever nature heretofore incurred or created, or which may hereafter be incurred or created by the Receiver herein under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein and which have not been or shall not hereafter be paid by said Receiver under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, or other parties in interest herein; or out of the proceeds of the said sale as in said decree directed; and certain specific portions of said property and premises, namely: The San Antonio Passenger Station, the Colorado Bridge and certain equipment, will be sold respectively subject to the existing recorded mechanic's lien, the First Mortgage Colorado Bridge Bonds and the unsatisfied recorded equipment liens, specifically and respectively affecting the same.

The Master Commissioner will receive no bid from any person until such person shall have deposited with him the sum of $100,000. Such deposit will be returned in case the depositor's bid be not accepted; but if his bid be accepted, then such deposit will be held by the Master Commissioner on account of the purchase price.

The purchaser, when the property is struck down to him, shall at once pay the Master Commissioner on account of his purchase a sufficient sum to make up with his deposit ten per centum of his accepted bid. The deposit required before bidding shall be paid in United States currency or in such certified draft, certificate or cheque as may be satisfactory to the Master Commissioner, or in a certificate of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company duly made payable to the order of said Master Commissioner. Said further payment shall be made either as aforesaid, or in the bonds and coupons secured by the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, taken at a valuation equal to the amount said bonds and coupons would be entitled to receive in cash out of the amount bid for the said property. The certificate of the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that it holds bonds and coupons as therein described subject to the order of the party named therein, such certificate being by him transferred to the order of said Master Commissioner, will be accepted in lieu of such bonds and coupons. Should such further payment not be made, the property will be forthwith resold, without further advertisement, the Court reserving the right to consider such resale made on account of said successful bidder or as an original sale; and in case of such resale, the deposit received from the said successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. Such further portions of the purchase price shall be paid in money as the Court may from time to time direct, the Court reserving the right to resell the premises and property herein directed to be sold upon the failure of the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, to comply with any order of the Court in that regard, and in case of any such resale or the failure of the said purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their assigns, to comply with the terms of the bid or the orders of the Court relative to such additional payments, the said money, bonds and coupons so paid in as aforesaid shall be forfeited as liquidated damages and shall be applied toward the expenses of any resale ordered, or toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property at such resale shall bring less than at the prior sale. The balance of the purchase price may be paid either in money or in bonds or overdue coupons secured by the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, each said bond and coupon being received for such sum as the holder thereof would be entitled to receive under the distribution herein ordered and according to the priority herein adjudged. The certificate of the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that it holds bonds and coupons as therein described subject to the order of the party named therein, said certificate being by him transferred to the order of said Master Commissioner, will be accepted in lieu of such bonds and coupons.

Within thirty days from the confirmation of said sale or such further time as the Court may allow on application of the purchaser for good cause shown, the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors and assigns, shall complete payment of the entire amount bid to the Master Commissioner; and on such payment the said purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors and assigns, will be entitled to receive a deed of conveyance and bill of sale of the property purchased from the Master Commissioner, and from the other parties to this cause as in said decree herein provided, and to receive possession of the property so purchased from the parties holding possession of the same, subject, however, to the said mortgage, dated November 1st, 1879, made by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company to John S. Kennedy and Samuel Sloan, as Trustees, and known as said Railroad Company's First Mortgage; and subject also to any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the operation of its Railroad, which the Court, since the entry of the said decree herein has ordered or decreed, or may hereafter order or decree herein, to be prior or superior to the lien of said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, except such as shall be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the receiver herein, under orders of the Court entered or to be entered herein, and subject also to such debts, claims, liens, and demands of whatsoever nature heretofore incurred or created, or which may hereafter be incurred or created by the Receiver herein under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, and which have not been or shall not hereafter be paid by said Receiver under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, or other parties in interest herein, or out of the proceeds of said sale, as in said decree directed, and subject also, as to certain specific portions of said property and premises, namely, the San Antonio Passenger Station, the Colorado Bridge and certain equipment, to the existing recorded mechanic's lien, the First Mortgage Colorado Bridge Bonds and the unsatisfied recorded equipment liens specifically and respectively affecting the same. And the Court reserves jurisdiction over said property, notwithstanding such deed or deeds or delivery of possession, for the purpose of enforcing such payment.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the said decrees and each and every one of them on file with the Clerks of the several Courts hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated Dallas, Texas, April 17th, 1911.

WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN,
Master Commissioner.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
BAKER, BOTTS, PARKER & GARWOOD,
Solicitors for Complainant,
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-morrow

at 12 o'clock noon, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

Executors' Sale

Estate of Loyal L. Smith

By instructions from
J. Romaine Brown and A. P. W. Kinnan, Executors.

53—Washington Heights—53

Building Lots, Ripe for Immediate Improvement.
Three Story Frame Mansion, Garage.
Riverside Drive, Fort Washington Ave., 160th & 161st Sts.
Entire Block.

70% may remain on mortgage for 3 years at 5%
TITLE POLICY FREE TO PURCHASERS.

This section is being rapidly improved with high-class apartments, has the best of transit facilities and has great future possibilities.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., Agents, 105 West 40th St., N. Y. C.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.
31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Our charge for Title Insurance is fixed and moderate, and the protection given to Real Estate Title is absolute.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

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REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
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J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

DYCKMAN TRACT.
100x130, Nagle and Tenth, adjoining Emerson Apartments; at Subway station; liberal terms. Attorney, Room 216, 45 Broadway.

Edward Regan—Mason contractor, 35 Jane St.; boiler work, plastering, concreting, and flagging; references.

E. A. TREDWELL,
REAL ESTATE,
41 Park Row, N. Y. City.

West Side.

New Modern Residences
Nos. 12-14-16
West 86th St. Parkway.
Equl to Best on Fifth Avenue.
Otis Elevator, &c.
STREET 100 FEET WIDE,
in charge of Dept. of Parks.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
W. W. & T. M. HALL,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
11 East 42d St.

133 West 72d Street
22x102.2 ft.
This valuable property is to be sold Thursday, May 18th, at auction at Real Estate Exchange. Full details by
BRYAN KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
156 BROADWAY.

Below 14th St.

Enormous Bargains—Four elegant modern 6-story flats; great future; tremendous sacrifice; full commissions. Call for particulars. Browning, 18 West 75th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE
overlooking Long Island Sound; 8 rooms, all modern improvements; sewer, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, curbs, etc.; privilege of beautiful bathing beach, dock, anchorage, etc.; 30 minutes from centre of Manhattan; price $6,300; terms $500 down, balance $40 to $50 monthly. STEPHENSON, Box F 283 Times Downtown.

FOR LEASE WITH OPTION OF PURCHASE.
BEAUTIFUL TEN-ROOM COTTAGE; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; MODERATE RENTAL; THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL; PRIVILEGE OF BATHING BEACH, YACHT CLUB, DOCK, LAWN TENNIS, AND BILLIARD ROOMS. ADDRESS EDWARD CAPPS, E 170 TIMES.

$7,200. House Value $6,600
SMALL AMOUNT CASH; EASY PAYMENTS.
Modern suburban residence, just completed; restricted; 28 minutes from Broadway, 3 minute from station; complete with every modern convenience; special design; built to order; construction and fixtures guaranteed.
Call, write, or 'phone 8,257—Cortlandt
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

BARGAIN
in high-grade 5-acre farm; 50 minutes from Herald Square, 10 minutes from railroad station; sell cheap to quick buyer. E 169 Times.

MALBA—WATER FRONT
North Shore; beautiful grounds; 20 minutes from New York; houses and plots. McAulay Caufield, 1 West 34th St.

New 9 room house and garage, overlooking Long Island Sound; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania terminal; all modern improvements; water front privilege; large plot; liberal terms. M 54 Times.

Restricted villa site, water front rights; city improvements; shade trees; $200 cash, balance five years. 1,088 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS AN $8,300 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work;" gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; twenty-four minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone, T. I. McNEECE, 150 Nassau St.
PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

SHORT FRONT COTTAGE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, Asharoken Beach, near Northport; 11 rooms, bath, all improvements; garage, boathouse, 23-foot power launch; magnificent location, near W. K. Vanderbilt property; $16,000; want offer. Owner going abroad; photos, full details. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, GLEN COVE.—40 acres; large house, almost new, white mahogany trim; other features in keeping; high elevation, fine views; land and buildings worth $175,000; asking $120,000; $25,000 cash; family considerations cause of sale. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE,
Great Neck; a "Stanford White" mansion, on bluff, overlooking bay and Sound; beautiful grounds; $125,000; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Country home, 43 acres, nearly all cleared, on Main North Road, 10-room house, large barn, chicken house, orchard, fine view of Sound; price $18,000. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

At Stony Brook, 15 acres Sound front, high bluff; bargain to quick buyer. Stephen Yates, 146 East 84th St.

[illegible] city [illegible] and new [illegible] Brooklyn.

Auction Sale in Partition
By order of WILLIAM RASQUIN Jr., Referee,
Wednesday, May 10, 1911
at the Queens County Court House, Long Island City, 12 o'clock noon.
By DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, Auctioneer.

Valuable Long Island Water Front Property on East River.
24 Acres
situated at
Little Bayside, Whitestone
Borough of Queens.

Large frontage on Bell Av., with 500 feet of water front on the East River and adjoining the United States Government land at Fort Totten or Willets Point.
75 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. for five years.
Further particulars at the office of the referee, 141 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, or of the auctioneer, 869 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PHILIPSE MANOR.
Colonial residence having southern exposure, on fine wide boulevard; sewer, macadam, water, gas and electricity; on high land with fine view of the Hudson and Highlands. Bathing beach within five minutes' walk. Large and beautiful Yacht Club house in course of construction. House contains 4 rooms, 3 fireplaces on first floor. Floors oak. 4 rooms, 2 baths on second floor. 2 rooms and bath on third. Plot 150x150. Mortgage at 5%. PHILIPSE MANOR has one mile water frontage; is rich in historic interests and unrivalled in beauty and development. 23 new houses of most artistic design make this property a finished product.

Cooley & West, Inc.
PHILIPSE MANOR, NEW ROCHELLE | MOUNT VERNON, WHITE PLAINS.

QUEEN ANN COTTAGE,
On lot 100x150, for sale on terms equivalent to rent, mortgage at 5 per cent. Within one hour from 42d St., on Hudson River; all improvements; house has 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Philipse Manor, New Rochelle, | Mount Vernon, White Plains.

BROKE!
Must sell my seven-room house on N. Y. Central R. R.; 28 minutes from Grand Central; dirt cheap at $4,600. Write at once for particulars. M 85 Times.

IN A HURRY!
Must sell five-room house, all modern improvements; fine locality in White Plains; 28 minutes express service from New York; bargain at $3,000; terms to suit. M 86 Times.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES,
ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

Beautiful country residence on corner plot, Bronxville, reasonable. Inquire Flick, 442 Pleasant Av. No agents.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL, $1,000 CASH.
This, together with monthly payments like rent, will buy a very pretty home on one of the highest points of Mount Vernon. Living room, 21x14 feet; large open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry, and kitchen; four rooms, tiled bath on second floor, one on third; lot 50x100. This is one of the best propositions in Westchester County. COOLEY & WEST, INC., Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 708.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.
To close an estate we want an offer on a fine 10-room house; extra large plot; in beautiful restricted neighborhood, and very convenient; every improvement; electric lights; 2 baths; lots of shade; near station, churches, and schools; under ten thousand.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Rochelle.—Stucco dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, gas, electricity, hot water heat; large grounds, garden, shrubs, trees; $14,500; or will rent to responsible tenant for $1,200 per year. Owing to lateness of season, several houses, furnished and unfurnished, at reduced rents. Henry B. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Fertile Farm of 200 acres, 165 acres cultivable, Colonial house 8 rooms, enormous barns, just outside pretty village, near Norwich, Ct.; MILE RIVER FRONT. Owner incapacitated, we offer this exceptional farm for $8,500 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

GOOD INVESTMENT.
SHORE FRONT FARM, 25 miles above New Haven; 180 acres; $10,000; 12 room house; crops $3,500; will produce $7,500 yearly; 1,500 feet fine sandy beach; 40 mile view. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

"DO YOU OWN A HOUSE?"
For best results have it managed by
"BERLIN RENTING SYSTEM,"
141 East 17th St.

PENNSYLVANIA—FOR SALE OR LET.

GREAT SACRIFICE, $7,500, WORTH $15,000. Farm estate, 180 acres, 2½ hours out, D., L. & W. R. R., station on property; attractive new house, large rooms, all improvements, finely finished; completely furnished; 4-room bungalow; other outbuildings; barns full of crops; near excellent markets; 100 acres fine tillable land; balance pasture and woodland; family consideration cause of sale. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE, **HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.** STANDARDIZED CONSTRUCTION

EIGHT ROOM ONE FAMILY LIME AND BROWN STONE **$7,250** SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, OUR MOTTO.
IN THE HEART OF FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN.

SELLING FAST. SIX LEFT AT THIS PRICE.
$150 SECURES THIS HOME, BALANCE TO SUIT YOUR PURSE.
TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF CHARGE.
ABSOLUTELY NO ASSESSMENTS GUARANTEED.

The exquisite finish will appeal to you who have seen what is commonly termed "up to date." In operating our own mill we install many extra features which help to beautify the home, and our experience eliminates faulty construction and finishing that is found elsewhere. The streets are improved and in building on both sides there is uniformity in height. Here we have every imaginable improvement; selected hardwood trim, dining rooms and foyer in solid panel wainscoting, parquet floors, showers, electric light, tiled kitchens, burglar proof doors, laundry and extra toilet in cellar, heat, and Meyer's Specialties.
Only One Stairs for the Tired Housewife to Climb.
Selected Section. EASY-KEPT-IN-ORDER HOUSE Trees and Hedges.
Over 1,100 Houses Finished and Sold.
We are 2 blocks east of Flatbush Av., 2 blocks west of Rogers Av., 4 blocks west of Nostrand Av. trolley lines. Few minutes' walk to Brighton Beach "L" station.
Office of Buildings **AVENUE "D" AND EAST 25TH ST.** ALWAYS OPEN.

W. A. A. BROWN'S
DUPLEX HOUSES
The Most Perfect House Ever Built for Two Families.
TRIMMED IN THE FINEST SELECTED HARD WOODS.
The Privacy of a One-Family House.
Separate entrances, street numbers and every modern improvement.
Parkside Av., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs.,
overlooking Prospect Park; convenient to Brighton Beach "L" and six trolley lines; rent from one apartment pays all carrying charges; representative always on premises. Office, 738 Flatbush Av., (corner Woodruff Av.) Tel., 4030—Flatbush. Get off at Woodruff Av. station, 22 minutes from Manhattan.

$12,000, adjoining $80,000 property Lafayette Av., near Subway; 3-story and basement brownstone; 12 rooms and bath; similar houses held at $14,000 to $20,000. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

"ORCHARD HILL FARM"
600 FT. ELEVATION—135 ACRES.
MODERN HOUSE AND BARK CAMP.
Residence has 21 rooms, 4 baths, gas, heat; bark slab camp in the 60 acres of woods, near a fine brook; Superintendent's cottage, stables, farm buildings; spring water by gravity to all buildings; garden and lawns piped for water; 75 acres tillable and orchards; ice pond; gravel drives and walks. This handsome estate, 75 miles from New York on the Harlem Railroad, cost over $80,000, and can be bought now for much less than half this figure.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

$18,500.—Gentleman's farm, Rockland County, one hour out from New York; depot 15 minutes' walk; 50 acres fertilized, producing soil; Colonial house, modern improvements, beautiful fireplaces; large barn, chicken houses, granary, shop, tenant house; 600 apple, peach trees; grand views overlooking Palisades, Westchester Hills, Ramapo Mountains; detailed photographic views and particulars. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Farms!
Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

400 ACRES.—Famous Lebanon Valley; same section Vanderbilt holdings; between Albany and Pittsfield; 2 fine adjoining farms, two houses, sets outbuildings; one house cost $10,000; asking $25,000, easy terms; will exchange one farm, 200 acres, for city income property subject to one mortgage; want offer. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE, OPPOSITE POUGHKEEPSIE. — Magnificent property, high elevation; house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces; 110-ft. veranda; 20-mile view; 14 acres land; fruit, beautiful garden; offered for sale account death of owner; $20,000; details, photos. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—An attractive house, beautiful site, overlooking the Hudson, one hour from city; three minutes from station; nine rooms, two toilets and bath; water plant, supplying eight houses; electric light, hot-water heat. Lot 65x225; $8,000. Address
JNO. C. WALSH,
Piermont-on-Hudson, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

2, 3, 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Two and three rooms have kitchenettes; high-class elevator apartment; new building; beam ceilings, parquet flooring, tiled baths and showers, telephone, electric lights, wall safes, and all modern improvements.
DAWSON ARMS,
325 West 110th St., Facing Central Park.
Rents $35 to $75. Open Evenings.

LINCOLN,
306-310 West 51st St.
Attractive apartments of 4 and 5 large, light rooms, elevator, telephone, all improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

16th, 330 West.—Elevator apartments; four, five rooms; $32.50 $42.50. Duross, 155 West 14th

West Side.
Above 116th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

East Side.

515 Madison Avenue,
CORNER 53D ST.,
A VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT,
11 Light Rooms and 3 baths.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
Telephone 923 Bryant.

BROOKLYN.

MONROE COURT & JEANETTE APARTMENTS
BEVERLEY ROAD & EAST 21st ST.,
IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN.
Do not fail to see these before renting elsewhere.
Suites of 5, 6 and 7 rooms.
Rents $40 to $60 per month.
Location Choicest—Transportation Best
Finest Reception Hall in the City
Uniformed Attendant in Public Lobby
EQUIPMENT—Telephone in each apartment, Vacuum cleaner system free to tenants, electric light, shower baths, hardwood trim throughout, Parquet floors in all rooms, Beam ceilings, safe vaults, Refrigerator closets, with windows to open air.
To be reached by Brighton Beach open subway to Beverley Road Station or Flatbush Av. car to Beverley Road. Send for booklet. Agent on premises, or
ABELS GOLD REALTY CO.,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Telephones Main 4016-4057.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

ARTHUR AV., 2179, (L station, 180th.)—Two apartments, steam, hot water; will rent together or separate to desirable small families, $23, $25; fix up to suit. Owner, 2,181.

Between Prospect Park South and Parade Grounds.
Buckingham Road.
10 rooms and bath. Plot 50x100. Restricted neighborhood. All modern improvements. Hardwood throughout. Gas and electricity. Extra large halls. Built-in bookcases. One block from elevated. Price $14,500. Terms to suit. Particulars on application to Crichton Realty Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St., New York City.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

$50,000 to loan on first mortgages, 4½%; half charges; Manhattan only. Wolinsky, 52 Lenox Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
FOR RENT
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

Suite of Offices
in one of the handsomest, most conveniently situated and best managed office buildings in the financial district; excellent elevator service, electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water, vacuum cleaning, direct underground connection with Subway station; about 1,267 sq. ft., at $1.50 per sq. ft. For full information, plan, and appointment to inspect, apply to Walter P. Van Camp, 111 Broadway. 'Phone 3197 Rector.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
1 BIG LOFT
1 SUBDIVIDED
E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
LIVE STEAM.

STORE AND BASEMENT
17 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 24th and 25th Streets.
A desirable store in a desirable location, 1,551 square feet of net usable space in store and 1,000 square feet in basement. Reasonable rental. Apply
L. H. SLAWSON, 17 Madison Avenue.

To Lease in New Factory Building.—Loft 60x100, (6,000 square feet,) with steam power and elevator 6x12; steam heat. Nothing better to be had anywhere. Don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St. ferry, Astoria, New York City.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

A LARGE LIGHT LOFT FOR OFFICES OR LIGHT MANUFACTURING, ETC.,
OR
FRONT HALF OF SAME LOFT.
148 EAST 57TH ST.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, and elevator service; 1 block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire Hellinger, 309 Broadway; 'phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

2d Av., 828, S. W. corner 44th St.—Large corner store to lease; occupied by grocer 25 years; will alter to suit; rent $100. Rosenstock, 140 Nassau St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 530 West 40th.

BRONX.

ATTENTION!
Loft to lease, suitable for any business; excellent light; open space on both sides; more than 4,500 square feet; all conveniences; toilets, gas, electric lights; two offices; near 3d Av. "L" station, three car lines; reasonable rent; call and inspect same. See
O'HARA BROS.,
200th St. and Webster Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET IN NEW YORK CITY,
within five minutes' walk of 180th St. Subway Station.
Large stone house, spacious grounds and garden. Stable, garage, greenhouse and gardener's cottage; on high ground and exceptionally attractive location. Apply Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St., N. Y. C.

Brooklyn.

To Rent.—One-family, detached house; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; near Brighton "L" and 3 trolleys; large piazza; rent, $40. 259 Maple St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—Comfortable house and garden, near station, in Bronx. Address H. Sussman, 70 East 122d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Bungalow, furnished; sleeping porches, studio light, and bath; garden; $50 per month. Address H. Child, Brookhaven, L. I.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Furnished eight-room cottage, near water, within 40 minutes from New York; moderate rent. Fisher, 505 West 122d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR SALE AT
HOLLYWOOD PARK—HOLLYWOOD LAKE,
WEST END, N. J.

New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitoes. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER OR TO
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
HOLLYWOOD PARK—D. W. HEATH, Agent,
Brighton Ave. at R. R. Crossing, West End, N. J.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.

THE FOUR POINTS IN FAVOR OF OUR BUNGALOW COLONY

Beautiful MANASQUAN PARK, New Jersey

I. Attractiveness, combining forest and shore. Pine trees and salt air.
II. Low Cost. Lots from $100; terms $10 down, balance on easy payments.
III. Accessibility, three lines of transportation: Penn., Jersey Central and Sandy Hook Route.
IV. Investment Value. Midway between Asbury Park and Lakewood. What is its future?

We still have two low cost bungalows for rent or sale.
Address **MANASQUAN PARK,** 906 Marbridge Building NEW YORK

GREENVILLE HEIGHTS
Distant four and one-half miles from New York City Hall,
UNSURPASSED FOR RESIDENCE
Semi-detached one-family houses
seven rooms, bath and laundry,
eight rooms, bath and laundry,
Parquet floors, all improvements,
$25 TO $35 PER MONTH
JOHN E. McARTHUR,
Boulevard and Fulton Ave., Jersey City.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,
NEWARK, N. J.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS
for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars,
FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts.,
Newark, N. J.

A STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME. $20,000; immediate sale; worth $35,000; $5,000 cash or less; duplicate of Castle Le Blanca, on Bay of Naples; 16-room mansion, trim solid mahogany and other hardwoods; brick, covered with shingles; roof garden commanding beautiful view; best section millionaire town, neighborhood leading New York financiers; convenient to station; 40 minutes out; 80 trains daily; rare opportunity; furniture, rugs, &c., at low price. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Bungalow Farm $99
10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $5 monthly; boating, bathing, fishing; fare 14c.; 4-room bungalow, $265.
C. NICHOLS,
258 Broadway, N. Y.

This Bungalow, $275.

FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 15c. $9 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

ON THE RIVER—$95
BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

$7,500, easily worth $12,000—200-acre farm, one hour out, Pennsylvania R. R.; PROFIT OF $15,000 in five years; timber, horses, &c., can be sold now for $3,000; 120 acres high state cultivation; no house. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Fairmount, Hackensack. — Improved building lots, 25x100, $250 upwards; houses, 7 rooms, all improvements, $3,000, $300 cash. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

Bargain—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; finest location, restricted; price $4,000, $300 cash; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Farm tract 5½ acres, suitable for poultry, fruit, garden; no buildings; near station; hour out on Lackawanna; commutation 14 cents; $200 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

77 acres, all cleared, 1¼ mile from Whitehouse Station; 1,287 feet on stone road, 7-room house, barn, price $5,500. John Park, owner, Whitehouse Station, New Jersey.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL CHRISTIE HAYNE, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter the receiver of the estate of the bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto consisting of ice, horses, cattle, harness, farming utensils and other articles now located at Unionville, Orange County, New York, and at the farm owned by the bankrupt near Unionville, New York, on May 16, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., by public auction.
The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value. The property can be inspected at Unionville, New York, and at the said farm on any day up to date of sale. Further information can be obtained from HERBERT B. ROYCE, Receiver, Middletown, N. Y., or ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SCHICKERLING BROS. & CO., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Robert C. Morris, the Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at 113 Leonard Street, New York City, on the 8th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property is as follows: Accounts due Schickerling Bros. & Co., which may be examined by prospective bidders on application to Chas. Shongood in person or by mail.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 25th, 1911.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDOR WISHINSKY and MAX M. MARCUS, copartners in trade, doing business under the firm name of NEW YORK EMBROIDERY WORKS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 8, 1911, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 111 West 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, spools of silks, and other merchandise, safe, desk, chairs, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
BENNO LOEWY, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. WHITTAKER and ORSON G. HOWES, doing business as HOWES MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 8, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Pierce Av., Westchester, Borough of the Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a plant for the manufacture of sash, doors and trim, machinery, lumber, office furniture, &c.
RALPH FOLKS, Receiver.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 51 John St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT GREEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 15, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 386 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmed hats, millinery, millinery supplies, safe, fixtures, &c.
JOHN GRUENBERG, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOE PARIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 15, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 20 Waverly Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, piece goods, linings, trimmings, safe, fixtures, &c. IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

BUNGALOW FARM $99
10,000 square feet of land; $10 down, $5 monthly; high, dry, and level, with fine, big trees; charming suburb; schools, churches, stores; boating, bathing, fishing; in a colony of bungalows on Lackawanna Railroad; fare 14 cents; 15 trains daily; less than an hour out.
C. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway, opp. City Hall.

SCHOOLS.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 63RD ST.
KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH SCHOOL AND NORMAL DEPTS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

(CONTRACT 63.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 63, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock 15 feet inside diameter, and about 21,260 feet long. From the northerly end of the work in Yonkers, about 200 feet north of the New York City line, between Jerome and Mt. Vernon Avenues, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction through the Borough of The Bronx, under Van Cortlandt Park and Jerome Park reservoir, and thence beneath the Old Croton aqueduct and Aqueduct Avenue to Burnside Avenue, near University Heights. Tunnel construction will be carried on through five shafts, spaced from 3,500 to 5,000 feet apart, and varying in depth from 215 to 240 feet.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

(CONTRACT 65.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 65, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock, 15 feet and 14 feet inside diameter. From the northerly end of the work at Aqueduct and Burnside Avenues near University Heights, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction under Aqueduct and Lind Avenues, in the Borough of The Bronx, to the crossing under the Harlem River at 167th Street, near Highbridge, thence beneath Highbridge, St. Nicholas, and Morningside Parks and connecting streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, to Central Park near Eighth Avenue and West 99th Street. The work will be carried on through 7 shafts, spaced from 2,500 to 5,100 feet apart, and varying in depth from 260 to 475 feet.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

(CONTRACT 66.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 66, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock, varying from 14 feet to 12 feet inside diameter. From the northerly end of the work in Central Park, near Eighth Avenue and West 99th Street, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction under Central Park, Sixth Avenue and Broadway to 14th Street, in Union Square. The work will be carried on through 6 shafts, spaced from 2,300 to 4,550 feet apart, and varying in depth from 200 to 250 feet.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

(CONTRACT 67.)
CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.
Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 16, 1911, for Contract 67, for the construction of a portion of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, a circular tunnel in rock, 12 feet and 11 feet inside diameter. From the northerly end of the work in Union Square, at 14th Street, the tunnel line extends in a general southerly direction through the Borough of Manhattan, under Fourth Avenue, the Bowery, Delancey, Allen, Hester, and Clinton Streets, thence beneath the East River to the foot of Bridge Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and through this borough under Bridge Street and Flatbush Avenue to the terminal shaft, Shaft 23, at Third Avenue and Schermerhorn Street, and from Flatbush Avenue under Lafayette Street to the terminal shaft, Shaft 24, in Fort Green Park. The work will be carried on through 6 shafts, spaced from 3,300 to 5,200 feet apart, and varying in depth from 310 to 740 feet.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS,
President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—This is to advise all whom it may concern that Emanuel Tanenbaum is not and has not at any time been in the employ of or in any manner connected with the corporation of I. Tanenbaum Son & Co., and that he has no authority to incur any obligation in its name or on its behalf.
Dated New York, May 7th, 1911.
(Signed) I. TANENBAUM SON & CO.,
149 Broadway, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
To all persons interested in the Estate of LORD ADVERTISING AGENCY assigned to FRANCIS P. SHERWOOD, for the benefit of creditors, as creditors or otherwise, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Supreme Court of the State and County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of FRANCIS P. SHERWOOD, Assignee of the above-named LORD ADVERTISING AGENCY, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown then to attend the final settlement of the Assignee's account.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed.
Witness, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the said Supreme Court of the State of New York, this 7th day of April, 1911.
[Seal] WM. F. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.
MORRIS & PLANTE, Attorneys for Assignee, 125 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. | 10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

Horrocks DESKS
Oak Mahogany
All Finishes.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.
Telephone 2661 Gramercy.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

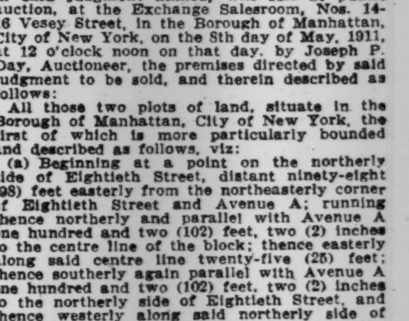
DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connec'n.

CLOTHES of DISTINCTION Fancy Vest FREE
Special SUIT to ORDER $20. Value $30.
Grossman, 84 Nassau St., 1 flight up.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

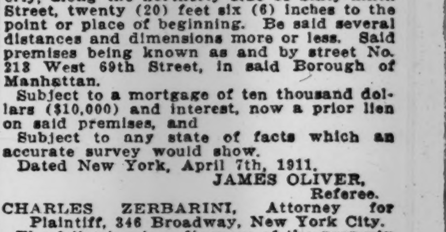
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BANK OF GREAT NECK, Plaintiff, against SIMON UHLFELDER, et al, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 12th day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those two plots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the first of which is more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz:
(a) Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, distant ninety-eight (98) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eightieth Street and Avenue A; running thence northerly and parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly again parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to the northerly side of Eightieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Eightieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning; and
(b) Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, distant one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eightieth Street and Avenue A; running thence northerly parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly again parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to said northerly side of Eightieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Eightieth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, April 13th, 1911.
LEO L. LEVENTRITT,
Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 503 and 509 East Eightieth Street:



East 80th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twelve thousand five hundred and fifty-nine 16-100 dollars ($12,559.16) with interest thereon from the 6th day of April, 1911, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and eighty-one and 45-100 dollars ($381.45) with interest from April 12th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is six hundred and eighty-one 83-100 dollars ($681.83).
Dated New York, April 13th, 1911.
LEO L. LEVENTRITT,
Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SANTE TALAMINI, Plaintiff, against CAROLINA B. DUCKER and GEORGE M. DUCKER, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant one hundred sixty-four (164) feet two (2) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Sixty-ninth Street and Amsterdam (formerly 10th) Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam (formerly 10th) Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along said centre line, twenty (20) feet six (6) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam (formerly 10th) Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street; and thence easterly, along the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, twenty (20) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning. Be said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being known as and by street No. 213 West 69th Street, in said Borough of Manhattan.
Subject to a mortgage of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and interest, now a prior lien on said premises, and
Subject to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show.
Dated New York, April 7th, 1911.
JAMES OLIVER,
Referee.
CHARLES ZERBARINI, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 213 West 69th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is four thousand one hundred sixty-three and 34-100 dollars ($4,163.34), with interest thereon from the 27th day of March, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred twenty-six and 68-100 dollars ($226.68), with interest from April 4th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred sixteen and 62-100 dollars ($416.62) and interest.
Dated New York, April 7th, 1911.
JAMES OLIVER,
Referee.

Effective Advertisements.

¶ The best way to secure employes from the good workers now seeking positions or better ones is to place an Effective advertisement in The New York Times.

¶ An Effective advertisement in The Times gives fifty words for one dollar to tell requirements. Only those that can fill them will respond, saving time and effort, seeing only high-class applicants.

¶ Any agency or office of The New York Times will assist in preparing an Effective advertisement, or telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Gold watch; monogram "A. C." on front, rear case full name; picture of parents on cases; reasonable reward, no questions asked. Inquire 132 Noble St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday evening, Central Park West, small, open face lady's gold watch; monogram "J. O. H."; reward. Return to J. O. H., Red Cross Hospital.

REWARD $1,000.—Lost, on Sunday afternoon in new Pennsylvania Station, New York, small, fancy tobacco pouch containing four diamond and emerald rings; no questions asked. Adress H. White, 40 East 85th St., N. Y. City.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Wednesday evening, May 3, on 55th St., neighborhood Park Av., Boston bull terrier dog, brindle; white marking on head; license No. 8,467; please return to 51 East 55th St.; $25 reward, no questions asked.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, May 5.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Folder, pens. books.

FOUND, May 4 and 6.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, two boxes of laundry, book, bunch of keys, envelope.

FOUND, May 6.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Pair of gloves, overcoat, hat, two rolls, two packages, umbrella, pair of gloves, two railroad tickets.

FOUND, May 6.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: One brass candlestick.

FOUND, May 6.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two coats, one grip, two packages.

FOUND, May 6.—PENN. RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On trains—Package of collars, one glove, package, crystal of watch, umbrella, lady's umbrella, package. Waiting room—Lady's watch.

FOUND, May 6.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Greenhouse book, coil of telephone wire, tan satchel, one book, pair of gloves.

FOUND, May 6.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Penn. Pullman—Boa, handbag, nightshirt, derby hat, kimono, bottle, umbrella; umbrella, Long Island train; umbrella, Penn. train; dress suit case, Long Island train; two packages, Long Island train; bottle, waiting room; hat, Penn. train.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

NEAT-APPEARING, educated young woman to interview ladies of the motoring world; leads furnished; compensation according to ability. Apply 9:30 to 11 A. M., Room 1,518, 79 5th Av.

WANTED—Competent cook, willing to do laundry in small private family; call Monday, 10-11 A. M. Mrs. Charles Shongood, 58 Central Park West.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GARDENER wanted to take care of garden, lawn, and one horse; must be single; wages $35. Apply by letter only H. P. Perry, 111 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Accident and health insurance; popular monthly; annual plan; big returns for small effort. Call 9 to 11, ask for Berger, Room 604, 84 William St.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN.—Real estate, water front property; 25 minutes from new Penn. Station; good connection for right man. Keith, Manager, 60 Liberty St., New York.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. R. M. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

U. S. NAVY offers special advantages to MACHINISTS; no marine experience necessary. Also oilers, firemen, and coal passers; U. S. citizens only. Apply 80 South St., city.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, over 25 years of age, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

Agents Wanted

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS.—We have the best proposition that any house can offer; something new; immense sales and big profits; send for particulars. River View Press, D2, Quincy, Ill.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.

Supplies housekeepers, governesses, competent household servants. Houses opened, cleaners installed. Circular sent on request.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED.—Information as to the whereabouts of Jack S. Hamlin, last heard of in New York. Inquirer, Miss M. Bowerbank, 1 Clinton Place, New Bedford, Mass.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

$125 Pianola Piano-Player, with 12 rolls of the latest music and bench, $5 monthly; $35 Folding organ, new, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Eighty-eight note mahogany player piano, latest improvement, bench, music roll, $275. 316 West 42d St.

A.—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Krakauer Upright piano, in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

$[illegible]—Evard Upright piano. Great bargain. 35 West 14th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, F 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenograhpy, moderate salary; best references; wishes position. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CAPABLE, educated, competent stenographer; young lady; references. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

CARETAKERS.—Middle-aged couple desire position; excellent references; employed at present at the Sachs School. Apply 116 West 59th St.

COMPANION.—A young lady (teacher) wishes a position as companion to lady going abroad during Summer months; highest references. M 41 Times.

COMPANION.—A refined young woman as useful companion, courier, to travel abroad; several years' experience in Europe. Trustworthy, M 62 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Bright, refined young woman desires position as housekeeper in apartment. Competent, M 63 Times.

LADY GOING ABROAD wishes to place her waitress and chambermaid; both highly recommended; can be seen at 81 East 37th St.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER.—Position of trust; fond of children; executive, industrious, and amiable. L 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Lady, Christian, desires position; high school and business school education; five years' experience; three years with present employer; capable, intelligent, honest; can you pay enough to make it worth while to use these qualifications? Address Box L, 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17 years old, bookkeeper and typist, very neat in appearance, bright and energetic, would like position where there is no Saturday work. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent take entire charge correspondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; salary $15. F 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. F 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. F 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; not afraid of work; assist in multigraphing. Lembeck, 235 East 115th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work however technical; unquestionable references. Expert, F 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated. three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. Competent, F 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1, bright, experienced, good education; skilled correspondent; best references. F 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; limited experience, but does excellent work; apt and quick. F 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent education; best references; salary, $8. F 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. F 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. F 309 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER, stenographer, office assistant; bright girl; short experience; neat; no agency; rapid, accurate good speller; $6. Miss Stone, F 312 Times Downtown.

WANTED—By an educated, experienced young woman, a position as traveling companion after July 1; services exchanged for expenses. E. G. C., 7 Brownell St., Stapleton, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT OR SECRETARY.

The advertiser, 32 years of age, thoroughly familiar with American business methods, seeks a position in which not only his long office experience but his knowledge of Europe, German, French, and Greek languages would be of avail; best of references. L 21 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examine accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, seeks part-time bookkeeping; same careful, scientific attention as to systematizing or auditing. Sper, Room 706, 56 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.
Benno Phillipson,
21-23 White St. Phone 3178 Franklin.

A LONDON GENTLEMAN of education and ability desires a position to do newspaper or literary work; moderate salary. P 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, 22; can open, close, disentangle books; statements prepared; costs figured; systems installed; good correspondent; college graduate of executive ability; desires position 3 to 6 P. M. daily; moderate salary. Student, F 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent; best references for honesty, sobriety, etc. L. C. D., 327 West 26th.

BOY, 15 years old, Jewish, wants to go to the country; willing to do light work. Address (J. L.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 4 years' experience; best reference; city, country. Dunn, 326 East 62d St.

CHICAGO AGENCY WANTED by capable, successful young branch sales manager; highly acquainted and influential; wants high-class proposition for that territory as manager. W 50 Times.

IS THERE A CORPORATION OR FIRM IN NEW YORK CITY IN NEED OF BRAINS, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, CAPACITY, AND EXPERIENCE, TO THINK AND ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY, TO DO THINGS, AND PAY HIGHLY FOR SERVICES? CHARACTER, HABITS, AND INTEGRITY OF UNQUESTIONABLE RELIABILITY; ONLY STRICTLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS CONSIDERED; NO "COMMISSION BASIS" OR "PROMOTIONS SCHEMES." L 165 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 22, college graduate, with extensive road experience, desires position, either salary or commission; exclusive territory. F 285 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Literary ability; quick at figures, excellent bookkeeper, and a highly capable correspondent; abundant energy and perseverance; power of organization; excellent references. Address L 137 Times.

STATE EXAMINER OF ACCOUNTS, recently with State Controller's Department, will examine and adjust your accounts; estates a specialty. Examiner, 289 Times Downtown.

THOROUGHLY experienced bookkeeper and stenographer desires position; excellent references. F 265 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN, experienced, for years with fine references as to honesty, reliability, and soberness, also for being always at his post, wants care of house or flat during Summer; will stay at house every night and protect all property; now has some responsible day work with high-class firm; small recompense. Smith, 147 East 26th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, intelligent, several years' commercial and banking experience, desires position as office assistant or anything in clerical capacity; thoroughly experienced in office details; first class references. F 293 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, temperate, desires permanent office position; present position five years; used to card systems; office practice. L 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, experienced in office work, has selling ability, seeks position as salesman or in office; can furnish first-class references. L 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, 19 years old, wishes position at anything. Earl, 144 West 103d St.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture from Carnegie Trust Co.; desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriters, filing cabinets, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, neostyles, bookcases. Nathan's, White St. and West B'way.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 52-64 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

For Sale.—A Burroughs adding machine, slightly used; will sell cheap. L 117 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AVE., NEAR WALDORF.

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS.

$25 AND UP PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ELECTRIC-LIGHTED SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, PRIVATE TELEPHONE, AND DELICIOUSLY PREPARED HOTEL MEALS.

$12 PER WEEK AND UP FOR ROOM, PRIVATE BATH AND MEALS.

Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; one block from station; fireproof; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Positively nothing like it in New York at the price. Therefore, you have to take the wonderful McAdoo tube. either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, or the centre of the theatre and shopping district at Broadway and 33d Street, no crowded Subway; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone only 35 minutes from Broadway; thirty thousand former New Yorkers and their wives visit town daily and laugh at ignorance of you who refuse to investigate and imagine you simply must exist on crowded Manhattan instead of dwelling amid green lawns, flowers, fresh air, pure water.

OTHER BARGAINS AND SPECIAL RATES IN NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN-PLAN HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES. THESE PLACES DO NOT ADVERTISE. YOU SAVE TIME AND MONEY. COSTS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

WRITE OR CALL ON HOTEL INFORMATION BUREAU, ROOM 1,814, NO. 303 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-FIRST STREET, FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. DON'T PROCRASTINATE. ACT. GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY TO-DAY ! !

5TH AV., 46.—Beautiful small front room, second floor; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for person with reliable references; Southern home.

46TH, 366 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; invalids, elderly people; attendance graduate nurse; private house.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished square front room; running water; also hall room; excellent parlor dining; refined. Telephone 59—Columbus.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, single room; running water; telephone in room; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large front rooms, southern exposure; private bath; single room; table guests.

72D ST., 210 WEST.—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, PRIVATE BATH, WITHIN 20 FEET SUBWAY, ALL SURFACE CARS AND STAGE; TABLE GUESTS.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive single rooms; table guests accommodated; home cooking; reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—16th year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, single and double, private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large rooms, with board, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single room; parlor dining; references required.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; Summer rates; excellent table; reference necessary.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Handsome parlor floor, private bath; large, medium, sunny rooms; references.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large southern room, bath, suitable for couple; single room; table guests.

82D ST., 50 and 52 WEST.—Newly decorated, single and connecting rooms; private baths; electric lights; attractive table; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room.

82D, 128 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, private bath; suitable for three or four.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elegant Summer location; baths; first-class home cooking.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near Park; superior board.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room, excellent board; table guests; telephone; references.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Newly furnished single, double rooms; private bath; near Riverside; table specialty.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with or without board; refined home; near Columbia University; special Summer rates.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

122D, 156 WEST.—Rooms; best board; all home comforts; strictly refined; reasonable; table board.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Large, second floor, airy rooms; first-class board optional; references.

144TH ST, 467 WEST.—Very desirable room and board; southern exposure.

149TH ST., 544 WEST. (The Audubon.)—A beautiful, healthy location, near Broadway, famous Riverside Drive; first-class rooms, board; extremely low rates.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 WEST 123D.—Singly or en suite; American and European plan; table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 703 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 718 (Washington Heights, near 145th St.)—Desirable rooms with excellent board.

THE CAMBRIA.
55th St., 347 West.; restaurant; thoroughly good home table of American cooking, with good service.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

TWO or three Christian gentlemen or women may secure board and lodging in quiet Quaker family; without other boarders; excellent location near park. M 19 Times.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 169th St.; can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room; two closets; private bath. Field.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms, excellent table; transients accommodated; park privilege; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Brooklyn.

HOTEL ROYAL,
Nos. 5, 7, and 9 Montague Terrace Heights. Exclusive family hotel; aristocratic neighborhood; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway, five minutes, Broadway, Wall St.; twenty seashore; single rooms, $10 weekly; apartments, bath, saloon parlor, $900 to $1,500 a year. Table, choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark.)—Exceptionally fine rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Columbia, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.)—Kneipp-water, massage regeneration cures, etc. Ideal spot for restseekers. (Circular.)

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

Staten Island.
STATEN ISLAND.

CASTLETON AV., 999.—Large, airy rooms; high grounds; shade, piazzas; trolleys pass doors; references.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful, large front rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 41 WEST—Very pleasant room; modern; conveniences; telephone; also small single room; $2.50.

14TH ST., 337 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large and small; all improvements; breakfast. B. B.

36TH ST., 146 WEST.—Front basement, kitchen privileges; double, single rooms; running water; breakfast; telephone.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references required.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; large closet, bath, phone; private house; $5.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single room; excellent neighborhood; well-kept house; transients accommodated.

42D ST., 300 WEST.—Large and medium; outside; running water; two flights; reasonable. Rowland's bell.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, bath, single; en suite; strictly first-class house.

52D ST., 236 WEST, Near Broadway.—Large room, private bath; large hall room; board optional.

52D ST., 238, west of Broadway.—Nicely furnished rooms; beautifully located; light, with bath; rent reasonable.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small sunny rooms; L, Subway; board optional.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without bath, all improvements; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, gentlemen only; also parlor floor; fine location; excellent table.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; airy, electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large single room with hot and cold water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 243 WEST.—Large front room; conveniences; small room also; private house; 'phone; reasonable.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Extremely pleasant large room; parquet floor; running water; phone; Subway; gentlemen.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large rooms; attractively furnished; single or en suite; also medium, reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractive rooms, in high-class apartment; telephone, player piano; reasonable. Mathison.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second story, en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two, $6.

82D ST., WEST.—Single rooms, parlor, partial use of kitchen; references. Telephone 8273—Schuyler.

82D, 56 WEST.—Hall room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; neat and clean; reasonable.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private bath; electric light; private residence.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms, near park; Summer rates; board optional; telephone, 1344—Riverside.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front room, adjoining bath; refined; Summer rates. Anderson.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—With private bath, electric lights, telephone; best references required.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private family; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely, clean rooms, near Park; "L," Subway; select house; all conveniences; telephone.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Pretty front room, independent entrance, $4; large parlor bedroom, piano. Scholes.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Bedroom and parlor, all conveniences, telephone, elevator. Dodge.

95TH, 50 WEST.—Near Park, L, Subway express; only few accommodated; board optional; references.

96TH ST., 181 WEST.—Board optional, private family, near Park; reasonable; Subway or elevated. Curtis.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; Subway express station; private family. Owner.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large front room; ample closets; $7; elevator apartment; Southerners; references. Moncure.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Apartment 62; elegant room in magnificent new elevator apartment; gentlemen.

115TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, overlooking Columbia University. Cate, Apartment 11.

118TH, 416 WEST, Morningside Hights.—Clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator apartment; telephone. Perez.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; references. After 12 o'clock, Apartment 10.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Cozy room in refined widow's home; exceptional; elevator; references. Apartment 31.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator; telephone; restaurant; Subway; Apartment 21.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—Living room, 2 bedrooms; light housekeeping; opposite Columbia College. Fairhohn Rooney.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 528 WEST.—Beautiful suite, light housekeeping; showers, baths; single rooms, $3. Carter.

123D ST., 848 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for single person or married couple seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house; Summer rates. Phone 654 Morningside.

135TH ST., 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Sunny room near Subway station and Riverside; elevator. Bolduan.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms facing River; hotel conveniences, home comforts, ideally combined; references. Pierson.

138TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large and small airy room, southern exposure; conveniences; telephone; breakfast optional.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water; private house; bath, shower; subway; reasonable.

149TH ST., 558 WEST, (Broadway.)—Private house, few large rooms, bath adjoining; $5 to $7.

ATTRACTIVE room or suite in high-class elevator apartment; convenient 116th St. elevated; fine table; select. Private family. 'Phone 3439—Morningside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410—Nicely furnished room, telephone, piano, for refined party, reference. Fisher.

HAMILTON PLACE, 97, (Near 142d.)—Neat, clean room; private family; bath adjoining; telephone. Apartment 15.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE, A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM. 115 WEST 82D STREET.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20.—Elegantly furnished outside rooms, facing Morningside Park; every convenience; reasonable. Waters.

TWO LARGE, light, airy rooms in private house, to refined business woman or couple; references exchanged; University Heights section, West Bronx. G, Box 25 Times.

Washington Square West, 36.—Elegantly furnished two rooms and bath for two, $33 per week.

East Side.

18TH ST., 118 EAST.—One large and one smaller front; near Subway station; very reasonable.

20TH ST., 112 EAST.—Large, newly furnished suites, parlor, bedroom, newly renovated private house, suitable for two persons; also small room, $2.75, and medium-sized room; heat, telephone, hot, cold running water; references.

29TH ST., 41 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without private bath; Summer prices.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large and small rooms, en suite or single, for gentlemen or married couple; well-kept house, in excellent neighborhood; telephone; every convenience.

33D ST., 159 EAST.—Large front room; exceptional advantages; references; $8 single, $10 double. Holladay.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; select house; references; breakfast optional.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; ideal Summer location; Summer rate; private house; telephone.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 803, Corner 62d.—Magnificent airy rooms; single, suites; newly furnished; exceptionally clean; running water, bath; references. Phone 6879 Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 533.—Large or small room, well furnished; private bath.

MADISON AV, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

65 SOUTH OXFORD ST., BROOKLYN.
Large room, second floor front; third and fourth rooms back; two beds, electric lights, seperate shower bath room; reasonable; near Subway.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN
has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men; with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

Bronx.

201ST ST., 822 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; large single room; every convenience; suburban; reasonable. Telephone 2370—Tremont.

Situations Wanted
Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

CHAS. WILSON'S AGENCY, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224—Plaza.
First class male and female help, with good references, supplied to private families only.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., 38th St.
Established 1888; references investigated.
COOK.—Scotch Protestant; young woman wishes engagement in hotel, club, or institution; city or country.
COOK.—North of Ireland Protestant; private family only; city or country.
COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Young Irish girl; city or country.
HOUSEWORKER.—Neat young Irish girl; no laundry; good family cook.
CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Competent young woman; Irish.
NURSE.—German; teaches music and German; grown children preferred.
Married couples and male help furnished.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. City, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St., 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 181 West 133d St. Telephone 7288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 826 6th Av.—Strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone, 3089 Bryant.

MRS. LARSON'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY for select help, with first-class references. 53-51 East 125th St., corner Madison Av, Tel., Harlem—4283.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 WEST 134TH.—Bond, $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Can secure control of a $400,000 real estate development showing $200,000 profit; only $10,000 required; absolutely safe; chance of a lifetime. OPPORTUNITY, 108 Times.

Dentist's parlor, living rooms, just vacated; splendid opportunity; good, prominent location. 25 Avenue C.

Partner Wanted.—Manufacturer desires partner with about $2,000. Well paying. Inquire Box M 60 Times.

WANTED—Man with $5,000-$10,000 to invest in a going business, manufacturing an article that meets a public need; excellent proposition; big profits; we have large contracts already placed for the next ten years, guaranteeing excellent business. De Mott, 25 Broad St., New York.

Two groceries and delicatessen stores; one with furnished rooms, and the other has factory and ship trade; must sell one on account of family troubles; moderate prices. Mrs. Fasel, 225 Franklin St., Astoria.

Capital Wanted.—Man with $5,000-$10,000 to invest in established patented medicine, sales of which are growing very rapidly; excellent opportunity; investigate this. Wylie, 25 Broad St., New York.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

195 Claremont Av., southwest corner of 127th St.—Cheerful and comfortably furnished apartment, five rooms, top floor; abundance of sunlight; elevator house; location very convenient; rent extremely reasonable; agent on premises.

Unusually cool furnished apartment with living and bedrooms overlooking Riverside Drive and the Hudson for rent until Nov. 1. Inquire of janitor or agent, 110 Riverside Drive, corner 83d.

123d St. and Broadway.—4-room elevator apartment, all outside rooms, fully equipped for housekeeping, near Riverside Drive; will rent from June to October, $55. L 146 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

The Sumner, 31 West 11th St.
Exceptional 4-room apartment, May to October; linen, silver, 'phone. Nominal rent to desirable tenant. Apply Supt., on premises.

Sublet, five or six rooms, elevator apartment; refined neighborhood; responsible tenant very reasonable for Summer months. Superintendent, 504 West 122d.

West End Av., 752.—Seven attractively furnished rooms overlooking Hudson; 96th St. Subway; sacrifice rental to responsible party. Miller.

TO RENT, furnished, for Summer, beautiful eight-room apartment; every convenience; reasonable. C. H. Messmore, 342 W. 71st St., City.

NEAR HOTEL GRAMATAN, charmingly furnished apartment, five rooms and bath, for rent June to October. Box 147, Bronxville.

Attractive five-room apartment, corner Broadway; reasonable; 12 to 5. Sinclair, 252 West 92d St.

Louis Sixteenth.—Four-room apartment, well furnished, near lower 5th Av.; $65. Appointment, Ballou & Osborne, 20 West 33d St.

Cathedral Heights.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment, $55; elevator; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

Beautiful corner apartment six rooms, elegantly furnished; gentlemen only; references; $80. 141 East 71st St.

Attractively furnished eight light rooms; bath, elevator; family going abroad. 126 East 84th St. Swift.

Overlooking Central Park.—6 rooms, all conveniences; moderate. Saumbers, 8 West 92d St.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

79th St., 315 West, The Hudsonia.—Furnished six room, sixth-floor apartment, $100.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

At Summer rates, a few desirable suites of three and four rooms, with bath, furnished and unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Sublet, partly furnished, for Summer, on Stuyvesant Park; six-room elevator apartment; low rent. N., Apt. 15, 17 Livingston Place, New York.

Four, five, six room apartments; elevator and hall service; all improvements; very moderate rents. 306 West 112th St., near Morningside E.

To Sublet—High-class unfurnished apartment in Hendrik Hudson, on Riverside and 110th St.; lease expires October 1st. Telephone 7215 Morningside.

Eight large, airy rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, to sublet. Rafter, 71 Lexington Avenue.

21st, 326 West.—Six light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

East Side.

141 EAST 76TH ST., LEXINGTON AV.
Corner flat, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements.

Bronx.

Willis Av., 249.—Corner flat, 7 large, light rooms, bath; private hall; hot water; rent $27-$29; references. 586 East 139th St.

Brooklyn.

Upper apartment in new 2-family house; 6 large rooms; decorated; all improvements; rent moderate to desirable party; rent free to June 1. 1,039 74th St., Brooklyn.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against ANDREW J. LARKIN and Others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 27th day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, (formerly called 11th Avenue,) distant one hundred and forty-five (145) feet and 5-100 of a foot northerly from the point on the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, at which the northerly side of Wadsworth Avenue joins said westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, said distance being measured along the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue on a curve of a radius of three hundred and forty (340) feet, which said point of beginning is also distant ten thousand two hundred and nine (10,209) feet and 96-100 of a foot north of the southerly side of 155th Street; and from said point of beginning running thence westerly parallel with the northerly side of 190th Street one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet and 4-100 of a foot; thence still westerly on a curve tangent to the last course, curving toward the south, and with a radius of one hundred and thirty-eight (138) feet and 17-100 of a foot, eighty-eight (88) feet and 62-100 of a foot; thence continuing southwesterly on a tangent to the last-mentioned course thirty-five (35) feet and 33-100 of a foot; thence northwesterly at right angles with the last-mentioned course fifty-nine (59) feet and 45-100 of a foot, more or less, to lands now or formerly of Isaac Dyckman; thence easterly along said lands, now or formerly of Isaac Dyckman, three hundred and one (301) feet 11-100 of a foot, more or less, to the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue fourteen (14) feet and 42-100 of a foot, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

The above-described premises lie in Section 8, Block 2,170, on the land map of the City of New York.

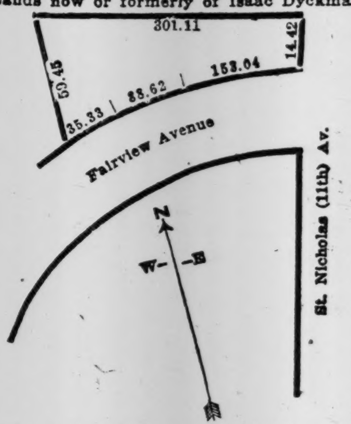
Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

WOODFORD, BOVEE & BUTCHER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 1 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, said premises being vacant and having no street number:

Lands now or formerly of Isaac Dyckman.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,030.67, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $352.15, with interest thereon from the 27th day of April, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid to the referee, is $5,746.06 and interest.

Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.

SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—REBECCA B. POWELL, ISABELLE P. HARNED, and ETHEL P. DELAMATER, Plaintiffs, against HELEN DWELLE JENKINS and ANNA LEVY, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 18, 1911.

DAVID H. TAYLOR,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Levy:

The foregoing summons is hereby served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of April, 1911, and filed on the 13th day of April, 1911, with the duly verified complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, the original summons and duly verified complaint in this action having been duly filed in said office on the 18th day of March, 1911.

Dated April 13th, 1911.

DAVID H. TAYLOR,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

RELIABLE USED CARS.

BUICK 18 H. P. RUNABOUT, M. 10	$450
BUICK 18 H. P. SURREY, M. 10	550
BUICK 30 H. P. TOURING, M 17	750
BUICK 30 H. P. TOURING, M. 17	850
CADILLAC RUNABOUT	150
POPE-HARTFORD TOURING	500

WE EXCHANGE NEW BUICK MODELS FOR ALL OTHER MAKES OF CARS.

WE ADVERTISE AS RELIABLE DEALERS IN USED CARS, AND AS SUCH WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

GLIDDEN MORTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
239 WEST 58TH ST., AT BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

WHY buy new cheap cars when you can buy cars that are POSITIVELY factory rebuilt; all our factory rebuilt cars have a plate attached to same with the following inscription: MODEL ——; Number, ——; COMPLETELY REBUILT AT FACTORY, DAYTON, OHIO; Date, ——; Sold subject to the same guarantee as new product. THE DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A. Visit our used car department. STODDARD MOTOR COMPANY, No. 225 West 57th St., New York City.

STORAGE SALE.
1911—BRAND NEW—1911.
$2,500 Mora Automobiles, 4 passenger, $1,300; 5-passenger, $1,500; 7-passenger, $1,550.
Also $1,250 Regal, 3-passenger, $750.
Tooker Storage and Forwarding Co.,
28th St. and 11th Av.

Palmer-Singer late model 6-60 toy tonneau overhauled, repainted, and equipped with new top; has looks, speed, and hill-climbing ability; we will sell for considerably less than one-half original cost. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway.

Seven-passenger Cleveland 45 H. P. touring car in first-class condition, newly painted, full equipment, a very classy car, cost $3,500; will sell for $900. Mr. N., 141 Reade St., N. Y. Telephone 2966 Worth.

Speedwell, late model; Continental motor; landaulet and touring bodies; in first-class condition; will be sold for one-third original cost. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway.

Thomas 60 seven-passenger touring; condition first-class; to move this car at once, we will take best offer submitted this week. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway.

Lozier 45 seven-passenger touring; we have overhauled and will repaint if desired; a fair offer will be accepted. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway.

Rainier 1911 45-50 seven-passenger touring; has never been on the road; best offer takes it. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobile Supplies

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND SUPPLIES.
Don't pay Broadway prices for your automobile tires, tubes and all other accessories; we can save you from 20 to 40 per cent. retailing at jobbers' prices; come in and get our prices before buying. Hayes Rubber Co., 57 Warren St. Write for Bargain Catalogue.

NATIONAL AUTO TOP CO., 244 West 49th St., near B'way. Fine Touring Car and Runabout TOPS—SLIP COVERS and TOP REPAIRING. Agents celebrated TROY WIND SHIELDS. Manfrs. AUTO WIND SHIELDS. Prompt service and reasonable prices. Call or phone Bryant 4447 for estimates.

AUTO TIRES—BEST QUALITY.
THE Leading Standard Makes.
No Junk of Obscure Manufacturers.

28x3	10.00	30x3½	15.75	34x3½	17.50
30x3	10.75	32x3½	16.75	30x4	18.00

Popular Makes of Established Reputation.
Kn'c'k'b'r T. & R. Co., 794 7th Av., nr. 52d St.

ANCHOR TIRE CO., A. H. KASNER,
111 Chambers St. Tel. 1119 Worth.
AUTOMOBILE TIRES! AUTOMOBILE TIRES!
RELIABLE TIRES at most reasonable prices.
The First Tire House in N. Y.

AUTO TIRES—BEST MAKES.
SPECIAL LOT JUST RECEIVED. 'PHONE 6611 COLUMBUS. RONALD DOWNING, 1,777 BROADWAY. STORE 10, IN ARCADE.

GASOLINE........12c. per gallon.
No advance payment scheme.
Broadway to Foot West 138th St. and River.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
We will furnish any style foreign or American-made car, with a smart looking, competent, and respectful chauffeur; will fit him out with livery to be made to order, for any lady or gentleman who wishes to engage an automobile for the season or year.
RITZ AUTO COMPANY,
59 West 53d St., New York City.
'Phone 3167—Plaza.

PACKARD AND RENAULT CARS.
Hour, day, or month.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'Phone Bryant 1381-2.

Packard, Mercedes, and Fiat touring and landaulet automobiles for rent by hour, day, week, or month. 79 East 52d St. 5893—Plaza.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE,
124 West 50th. 'Phone 409 Columbus.
BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

Automobile Storage

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

$5.00; DEAD STORAGE;
FIREPROOF.
HARLEM GARAGE,
55-9 EAST 108TH ST.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

LADIES' and children's dresses reasonable; out, home preferred. Juliett, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SARAH HEDGES BENTLEY, Plaintiff, against NATHAN REISLER and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date April 12, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements erected thereon, situated and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and lying in the block designated on the land map of the City of New York as Block 1466, in Section 5, and further bounded and described as follows, to wit:

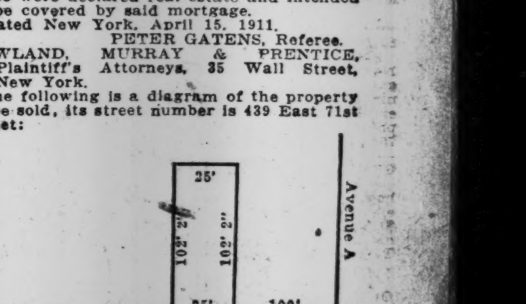
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 71st Street, distant 100 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly side of 71st Street with the westerly side of Avenue A; running thence northerly, and parallel with Avenue A 102 feet and 2 inches; thence westerly, and parallel with 71st Street 25 feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Avenue A 102 feet and 2 inches, to the northerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly, along said northerly side of 71st Street, 25 feet, to the point or place of beginning. Together with all gas fixtures, stoves, or ranges, heaters, boilers, engines, furnaces, tubs, sinks, and other plumbing fixtures of every description, whether the same, or any of them, are securely attached to said premises, and the same were declared real estate and intended to be covered by said mortgage.

Dated New York, April 15, 1911.

PETER GATENS, Referee.

HOWLAND, MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 439 East 71st Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $24,933.33, with interest thereon from April 10, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $348.41, with interest from April 12, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,150.00 and interest.

Dated New York, April 15, 1911.

PETER GATENS, Referee.

WILL ELECT TWO BISHOPS.

Important Action Expected at the Episcopal Diocesan Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Churchmen will follow with interest the proceedings of the one hundred and twenty-seventh annual convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, which convenes in the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany to-morrow, as it will be the first time in the history of the Episcopal Church in America that a diocesan convention has been called upon to elect two Bishops.

Bishop Mackay-Smith, whose physicians have advised him to discontinue work as soon as possible, will repeat his request for the election of a Bishop Coadjutor, and one Bishop Coadjutor will probably begin Wednesday morning. Following the reading of his annual address, Bishop Mackay-Smith will delegate the Rev. Dr. James De Wolf Perry, President of the Standing Committee, or the Rev. Dr. William Groton to preside in his place.

The convention will be attended by 230 or 240 clerical deputies and about 375 lay deputies, who will assemble in the Church of St. Luke at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the holy communion will be administered.

In the Diocese of Pennsylvania a Bishop is elected by the clergy, the laity having no voice in presenting and selecting candidates. The parishes, however, are called upon to give a concurrent or non-concurrent vote, and thus the lay order has the power of rejecting a Bishop if it should deem his election an unwise one.

The first clergymen to be nominated will be three from Massachusetts, who secured the largest number of votes at a caucus held by the clergy two weeks ago. They are the Rev. Dr. Philip Mercer Rhinelander of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and the Rev. Edmund S. Rousmaniere, rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston. The Rev. Dr. William M. Groton, Dean of the Philadelphia Divinity School, will be nominated. The Rev. Dr. Edmund Jeffreys, rector of the old St. Peter's Church, will probably be nominated, and there may be several others.

From present indications, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, the successor of Phillips Brooks in Trinity Church, Boston, will be the next Bishop of Pennsylvania. Dr. Mann is a leader among churchmen and has the highest indorsement of Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts.

7TH VETERANS AT CHURCH.

Taps Sounded in the Chancel for Those Who Died in the Last Year.

The Veterans of the Seventh Regiment held their annual memorial service yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. They assembled at the Armory in East Thirty-fourth Street, and headed by Col. Daniel Appleton and Col. Thomas Diamond, President of the Veterans Association, marched to the church. Three hundred members of the regiment attended.

The Rev. William H. Grosvenor, the rector, welcoming the veterans, said he regarded it an honor that they had chosen his church for their service. The memorial sermon was preached by the Rev. Claudius M. Roome, chaplain of the regiment. The Seventh, he said, was made up of 1,000 men from the best families of New York, it had furnished 660 officers to the Union Army, a greater number than any other organization in the land. The Seventh, he said, had made an enviable record and had inspired the country with patriotism.

The chaplain read the names of the forty-two members of the regiment who had died in the past year. When he concluded Bugler Baker, stepped to the chancel steps and sounded taps. The rector requested the regiment to allow the offering to go to the fund for the poor of his parish.

CHIRIS

(Pronounced Sheris)

Take a teaspoonful of pure olive oil each day before meals. You will soon realize that you are deriving great benefit. But be sure you take Chiris Olive Oil.

Olive Oil Drinkers Have Firm Flesh, Perfect Digestion and Clear Complexions

Not only is Chiris the most delicious of all olive oils, but it is the purest and richest in pure food values. It is the first pressing of selected French olives, bottled in France.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our pamphlet. "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil."

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
American agents for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. "E," 18 Platt St.
New York.

OLIVE OIL

Wallach Bros.
246-8 W. 125th St.
3d Av. & 122d St.
1195 Broadway.
647 8th Av.

The home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Kno-tair

The guaranteed Hose of Quality For Men and Women

THE Kno-tair guarantee is more than a mere guarantee against holes—it is a guarantee of Quality, of *Value*, of SATISFACTION.

6 pairs guaranteed for 6 months.
Men's lisle-like hose, $2.00.
Women's lisle-like hose, $2.00.
Men's and Women's silk lisle, $3.00.

The Path to the Most Beautiful Garden is through Vaughan's Seed Catalogue for 1911. Write for it to-day. FREE!

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay Street

CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE NEW CATHEDRAL

Members of 63 Sunday Schools Attend a Special Service at Morningside Heights.

ADDRESS BY BISHOP GREER

Alaskan Missionary Tells of His Work Where the Temperature Goes Down 65 Degrees Below Zero.

Yesterday was the first Children's Day that the Cathedral of St. John the Divine has had. Every Lenten time the thousands of Sunday school children in the 63 Sunday schools of this diocese dedicate their contributions to missionary work. About $5,000 was collected last year, but the Cathedral was not near enough to completion to be used for the presentation service.

About 1.600 Episcopalian Sunday school children of this diocese and their teachers assembled at the Cathedral at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Each Sunday school took with it all the money contributed in Lent.

Bishop Greer, several clergymen and the Cathedral's big surpliced choir were awaiting them in the chancel, and after the children were seated they began the service by singing "The Church's One Foundation" with such vigor that it was heard as far as Amsterdam Avenue.

After other hymns, prayers and the day's lesson, Bishop Greer climbed up in front of the sounding board over the pulpit so that every one in the big Cathedral could hear him and welcomed the children to the newly opened Cross and Chantry.

"This is one of the most significant gatherings I ever attended," said the Bishop. "You children come from all the Episcopalian churches not only of this city but of the entire diocese. Some of you have come to attend this ceremony from as far away as Peekskill. First I am going to welcome you cordially to the Cathedral. Then I am going to try to impress every one of you children with the understanding that it is your Cathedral. This Cathedral doesn't belong chiefly to grown-ups. It belongs chiefly to you children. You are going to grow up as the Cathedral grows up. You are going to grow up with it. I only hope that when all of you children are grown up the Cathedral will at last be grown up too.

I hope that it will be finished so far as its physical size is concerned as soon as you will be finished so far as your physical size is concerned. This is the first children's service which has been held in the Cathedral so far. I am glad that this first children's service of the Cathedral should be a missionary service. This Cathedral is a missionary Cathedral. By the words missions and missionary we mean the work of trying to help others all we can. And this Cathedral was built by our church to try to help others. Helping others is the essential spirit of our religion. The best missionary and the best Christian is the person who tries to be of the greatest service to others.

"To try to serve as many people as we can is the Christian ambition. It is not the ambition of the world. The Christian ambition is not to try to get ahead of others for our own selfish benefit. The only kind of rivalry a Christian can practice is to try to see who will help others most. We have come here to-day bringing our missionary offerings to see which Sunday school in the diocese during the Lenten season has been trying hardest to give the most money for others and to do others the most good."

Bishop Greer ended his address by telling the children that now that they had found their way at last to the big new Cathedral he hoped to meet there every year. Then the Rev. C. E. Betticher, Jr., an Alaskan missionary, took Bishop Greer's place in the pulpit.

"I'm one of those wild animals called a 'missionary,'" said Mr. Betticher, while all the children tried not to spoil the decorum of their first cathedral service by laughing. "I am one of the men who are spending the money which you children collect every year during Lent. There's a little log church about 7,000 miles from here, and one Sunday two years ago the temperature outside that log church was just 65 degrees below zero. Inside the church was myself. I was building as big a fire as I could and wondering whether any of the children were going to brave the cold and come to Sunday school.

"The first scholar to come was a boy in a fur cap who hadn't missed Sunday school a single time in five years. Then in came something which looked to me like an enormous pillow with two legs beneath it. The pillow walked right up close to me and then I saw that it was something or somebody who was wrapped up in an enormous muffler.

"'Unwind me, please Mr. Betticher,' a little child's piping voice said. So I took hold of the end of the muffler and began to turn the owner of the voice around and around, so that he or she could be freed of the muffler. I unwound and unwound and unwound. I thought I would never stop unwinding. I don't think I ever saw such a long muffler in all my life.

"Finally I got to the end of the muffler and out tumbled a little girl. She was a very pretty little girl and she was one of my best Sunday school scholars. But she was so dizzy from the unwinding I had given her that she would have fallen right down on the floor if I hadn't caught her. Those are some of the hardships which some of the children go through to attend the Sunday schools which the money collected in the city's Episcopal Sunday schools support."

The Rev. Mr. Betticher told the Sunday school children other stories about Alaskan Sunday schools until not a child in the Cathedral wasn't convinced of the good work the Alaskan missionaries are doing. Then Bishop Greer announced that the Sunday schools of this diocese during Lent this year have contributed $7,120.60 to Episcopalian missions. The Sunday school of the diocese which, in the opinion of the judges, Bishop Courtney, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, and President Jones of the Junior Clergy Missionary Society, gave most was the St. James Morning Sunday School, which accordingly received the prize, a banner.

Crowd to Hear Dr. Jowett Preach.

Hundreds were unable to hear the Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett preach yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Fifteen minutes before the services commenced the church was filled, the only vacant seats being those reserved for pew holders. In his sermon Dr. Jowett said: "We have wiped out the old hell, and I'm very glad we have; all that is crude and vulgar is gone and can never be recovered. In wiping out the old literalism of a terrible God, we have almost lost sight of God. In making God less a monster we have made him a less just God. The trouble nowadays is that no one is afraid of God."

Advertises for a Congregation.

Unity Church of Montclair, of which the Rev. Edgar S. Wiers is pastor, has resorted to quarter-page advertisements in the Sunday papers to enunciate its doctrines and present arguments for church attendance. Among the sermon topics announced for May are "From Brutalia to Utopia—the Present Order"; "From Blindness to Cosmic Vision," "From Ape to Superman," and "From Mortal to Immortal—Reincarnation."

FORETELLS REIGN OF PEACE.

Christianity and Science Will Bring It About, Says Dr. Eaton.

"Is universal peace a dream?" was the topic discussed by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, in his sermon at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, yesterday. Several powerful factors, he declared, are working for universal peace.

"One of these, said Dr. Eaton, "is the world-wide spread truth of Christian faith. No other force can exert so much pressure to bring peace throughout the world as the Christian religion. It teaches that God is the Father of all mankind, and it eliminates all prejudices. With all this equality in thought must come the elimination of the word war from our speech. If the Christian religion has not yet accomplished this, it at least has gradually broken down prejudices, until we can already see a change in the attitude of one Nation toward another.

"Next to the influence of the Christian religion, as the chief agency working for peace, is the progress of modern science No real opportunity has presented itself for the terrible engines of destruction, created for use in war, to display their powers and it is doubtful whether any Nation is capable of amassing forces sufficient to withstand the destruction that science has made possible.

"Science, moreover, has brought the world closer together to-day than it ever was before. Oceans no longer divide countries, but unite them. We are just beginning to discover that Nations hitherto overlooked, are to be great factors in the world's progress. The Chinese, long in darkness, are coming into the light; the Japanese are already recognized as a power in the world's business.

"Of course, there are some who will say, there are many drawbacks to universal peace, and it will lead to a general degeneration of moral tissue. But I believe that it will require more nobility to control the passions, more ability to subdue the animal instincts, to settle disputes by peaceful methods, than under the dictates of war."

GAYNOR ON RELIGION.

Believes in God Because He Must—Finds the Bible of Great Good.

At a "men's meeting" attended by about 500 members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 104th Street last night, replies to questions which the pastor, the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, sent to several prominent citizens, including Mayor Gaynor, were read. The questions were, "Why do I believe in a Father God?" "Why am I a church member?" "Why do I believe church attendance is helpful?" and "What good comes from reading the Bible?" Mayor Gaynor sent this letter:

> Office of the Mayor, April 24, 1911.
>
> Reverend and Dear Sir:
>
> You ask me: "Why do I believe in the Father God?" Because I cannot help it. I simply know there is a God, and that settles it with me. I have absolute confidence in Him, and am willing to submit to whatever He wills in respect of me. You also ask: "What good comes from reading the Bible?" An immense deal of good. It soothes you, and makes you content and charitable. I might add that it educates you and gives you a good literary style, but that is another matter. Going to church gives people steady habits, and makes them prudent and careful, and makes them vote carefully. Church members make a stable nucleus for society.
>
> Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
>
> The Rev. Christian F. Reisner.

Replies were also received from F. B. Schenck, President of the Liberty National Bank; Charles W. Hand, Vice President of the Underwood Typewriting Company, and M. Linn Bruce.

LESS MONEY FOR MISSIONS.

Of the Big Societies Only Two Report Gains for Fiscal Year Just Closed.

Treasurers of missionary societies say that money available for gifts seems to be scarcer this May than for several years. They report that many regular givers, quite as interested as ever, find themselves unable to contribute as formerly. New givers have not, in spite of supposedly larger interest in missions, come forward.

All of the large missionary societies whose fiscal years end this Spring, have now given out their figures. These are the Presbyterian Home and Foreign, the Baptist Home and Foreign, the Reformed Domestic and Foreign, and the Congregational Home. These societies handle between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 a year. Four of the seven had smaller receipts than last year, one held its own, and two gained. The losses were larger than the gains, however, by $75,000, and three of the societies fell into debt this year to the amount of $224,000.

The gains were made by the Presbyterian Foreign and the Reformed Foreign Boards.

NEW MORTALITY RECORD.

14,227 Persons Died in This State in March—18,693 Births.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Despite the rigors of March, New York City's deaths for the month were only two-thirds the number of births. The State Department of Health's bulletin gives the births as 12,970 and the deaths 8,353. The total of the births of all the other cities of the State was 2,448 and the deaths 2,135. For the same time the rural births numbered 3,275 and the deaths 3,745. These figures show that the State outside of New York City lost 157 in native population during the month, while the big city gained 4,617 natives.

The mortality of the entire State reached the total of 14,227. The only other months when the deaths have ever reached 14,000 were in March, 1904, and March, 1910. The excessive death rate was from influenza, which was estimated to have caused 10,000 deaths last year. In the first three months of this year the deaths have exceeded 40,000, and were greater than the number last year by 1,300.

There were 819 deaths from violence, including 35 homicides and 123 suicides. Of the violent deaths, conflagrations were responsible for 135, drowning for 24, railroads for 87, and horses and vehicles for 15.

Of the State's 18,693 births only 162 were negro children and 3 Indian.

Catarrh OF THE Stomach Gastric Troubles

While taking food, and between meals when distress appears, sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water.
(Not a Laxative Water.)
It Promptly Corrects These Conditions.

For Sale by Send for Booklet.

Park & Tilford

and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or
MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N. Y.

Positively Three for One

Wm. J. Boesch, 7 West 32nd St., suddenly decided to retire from business, and sold to us his large, select, fine imported tailoring stock. His lowest price for suit or overcoat to measure was $75.00. Our price $25.00. Sale on second floor.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

NEWSPAPERS MUST OBEY GOD'S LAWS

Bishop McFaul Preaches at Nightworkers' Mass on Mission of the Press.

SENSATIONALISM AN EVIL

Remedy Not in Legislation but in a Return to Christ—Anniversary Service in the Cathedral.

The tenth anniversary of the establishment of a mass for newspaper men and other night workers at St. Andrew's Church was made the occasion yesterday for a spirited address on the province and moral side of the newspaper by the Right Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton, N. J., at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Bishop McFaul began his sermon at 2:45 A. M., before an audience which filled the great cathedral and which gave the closest attention to every word he uttered. Admission was by ticket only, and in spite of the unusual hour there were many members of the great army of night workers in the city who could not get seats.

The celebrant of the mass was Archbishop Farley, with the Rev. Father Luke J. Evers of St. Andrew's Church, who instituted the night workers' mass ten years ago, as assistant priest. The Rev. Walter C. Gilmore and the Rev. Anthony Palisi of St. Andrew's Church were deacon and sub-deacon of the mass; the Rev. P. J. Lyons of Boston and the Rev. Charles J. Evers of Baltimore, deacons of honor, and Mgr. J. V. Lewis master of ceremonies. The singing was by a male surpliced choir and the male voices of the Cathedral choir. At the end of the mass Archbishop Farley, entering the pulpit, made a short address congratulating the night workers on the success of the mass, and concluded by giving the Papal benediction.

Bishop McFaul's unqualified condemnation of yellow journalism aroused particular interest. Bishop McFaul said that journalism must return to Christ and the Ten Commandments. "This is the real remedy for the defects of the daily newspaper," he said. He had little faith in the efficiency of drastic legislation, which he thought might unduly restrict the freedom of the press.

Bishop McFaul preached from Matthew, xvi., 26, 27:

> For what doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and suffer the loss of his own soul? Or what exchange shall a man give for his soul? For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then will He render to every man according to his works.

Mission of the Newspaper.

Taking for his subject "The American Daily Newspaper—Its Mission, its Defects, and Their Remedy," the speaker said in part:

"I shall confine myself to a consideration of the main features of the great daily newspapers of the United States. Such a newspaper is a business institution, and, like any other business, is managed mainly for pecuniary profit. Its province is to gather and publish facts. These facts will relate to what is designated as news, and will concern the individual, the public and the newspaper itself. Besides, it will be an advertising medium. The newspaper, then, obtains facts, reflects public opinion and advertises. It has a high and noble mission. It is a great and powerful educator and should endeavor to lead public opinion, not forgetting that all successful leadership implies a prudent, judicious following. If the newspaper soars too high above the public mind its power to influence is nullified. It must be above the people, yet it must reach down to their level in order to elevate and educate them.

"In all of its various functions the newspaper must be controlled by the laws of morality. It is no more allowable for the newspapers to transgress the Ten Commandments than it is for the individual; every human being, whether operating in an individual or a corporate capacity, is always subject to the laws of God.

"What are the defects of newspapers? They are to be found in the character of the news, in the manner of gathering it, in its presentation, in misleading or malicious comment thereon, and in unscrupulous, deceptive, or salacious advertisements. After an extensive study of my subject, it gives me very great pleasure to state publicly that I have reached the conclusion that there are many American newspapers and newspapermen striving to observe a high moral standard in their publications. In the midst of so many temptations, inviting them to swerve from the straight and narrow path, these papers and the men connected with them certainly deserve the highest commendation. The individual in any walk of life is never found perfect, and as corporations are made up of individuals, they will be inclined to similar defects. The most that we can reasonably expect of our newspapers is that they will strive after perfection.

"It is true, of course, that there are some bad newspapers; they have a most baneful influence upon society. Among these it must be admitted are some of our great dailies. It is no overstatement to say that their sole motive is commercial gain. They publish sensational news; pander to the morbid desire of reading the demoralizing details of divorce, impurity, suicide, murder, and theft; exaggerate the luxury and the extravagance of the rich, as well as the privations and the misery of the poor; excite the classes against the masses, and ridicule and sneer at constituted authority, whether in the legislative, judicial, or executive branches of State and National Government. To judge from their flaming headlines this world of ours is a seething volcano of iniquity. They are an incentive to crime.

"It is a dreadful thing to lower the standard of religion and morality in the community, for when men lose faith in God they despise His commandments. Convince men that this transitory life is bounded only by an eternal sleep; that they are mere creatures of a few years, and what will restrain them in the pursuit of sensual gratification? What regard will they have for the rights of their fellow-men? In the struggle for existence they will repudiate all law and selfishness will reign supreme. One of the most profound truths taught by history is that nations are founded and perpetuated on religion and morality.

"Some newspapers endeavor to justify themselves by saying that they give the people what they want. It would be difficult to find a more untenable assertion. The men engaged in the publication of newspapers are presumably much above the average in intelligence, and they should, therefore, consider it their duty to elevate rather than to play on the depraved passions of the multitude for the sake of financial success. Moreover, it can be reasonably maintained that most men and women prefer a clean, sane press. The mass of the people are not seeking the trivial, the vulgar, and the indecent.

"Another excuse is that it is only by sensational methods that a large circulation can be obtained which will secure abundant advertisements and guarantee large profits. The answer is evident; no man has a right to enrich himself or others by evil means.

"What is the remedy for the defects of the daily press? Pope Pius X., when he ascended the Papal throne, struck the keynote of the twentieth century: 'To re-establish all things in Christ.' Journalism, too, must return to Christ and to the Ten Commandments. This is the real remedy for the defects of the daily newspaper.

"It has been suggested that a remedy might be found in drastic legislation; that the law of libel should be made stricter. Undoubtedly the press is just as amenable to the law as is the individual, still I should hesitate to recommend the enactment of severe laws, lest they might unduly restrict the freedom of the press. A free press in a free country is a necessity, and it would, therefore, be deplorable to encroach upon its legitimate freedom. It seems to me that newspaper men should get together and form a code of ethics, similar to those adopted by physicians and lawyers, and bind themselves to adhere to them, upon their honor as journalists.

"An experienced newspaper man has suggested that 'the province of the newspaper is the collection and publication of facts which are necessarily useful or legitimately interesting to the public, due regard being had for the rights of all parties concerned.' Thence are deduced four principal rules by which newspaper men should be guided: 1. Publish the truth only. 2. All the truth that is necessary, neither abridged nor exaggerated in essentials; 3. All the truth that is secondarily useful or legitimately interesting without the invasion of private or public rights; 4. Present the truth in that manner which will most efficiently and accurately convey it to the public. These are the thoughts that have suggested themselves after a long and serious study of journalism.

"Let me add, in conclusion, that the editor and his associates have a great mission to which there is necessarily attached a proportionate responsibility. If society is to be God-fearing and moral; if the rising generation is to be reared up and trained in those religious and moral truths which form the foundation and the superstructure of our temporal as well as of our everlasting happiness, we need the assistance of broad-minded, intelligent, honest, sane, conscientious and religious journalists, who will constantly keep before themselves and the public the text with which I began."

KILLED IN AUTO PLUNGE.

Horace Grandfield and Edmund Richardson Dead Near Denver.

DENVER, Col., May 7.—Edmund Richardson, who was one of the attorneys for the defense in the Moyer and Haywood trial, and Horace Grandfield of Mount Vernon, N. Y., a wealthy mine owner with large interests in this State, were killed near Louisville Junction, twenty miles north of here, to-day when an automobile in which they were riding plunged down an embankment.

Mrs. Richardson, her two children, and a friend escaped injury.

TIRED OF DODGING POLICE.

Man Accused of Cashing Forged Money Order Gives Himself Up.

George F. Eaton, 25 years old, of 343 West Forty-third Street, a drug clerk, formerly employed in a store at 399 Mott Street, and who is wanted on the charge of forging and collecting a Post Office money order for $90, gave himself up to Lieut. Funston at Police Headquarters last night. According to the police Eaton cashed the money order at the Hudson Terminal sub-station of the Post Office on March 31, the day he left the employ of the drug store. Eaton, it is alleged, had access to a Post Office sub-station located in the store in which he had worked, and he is accused of taking three money order blanks from that place on March 31.

Eaton declared he was tired of being at large, and that the fear of being placed under arrest at any moment was too great. He added, according to the police, that he imagined that he was being shadowed day and night, and that detectives were watching every move. He was locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with being a suspicious person. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Court this morning.

ACCUSE BARTHOLDI LESSEE.

Police Test Right to Keep Autos Standing in Front of Hotels.

Orville Dickinson, the lessee of the Hotel Bartholdi at Twenty-third Street and Broadway, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a summons charging him with violating the traffic regulations by keeping a large sightseeing automobile standing in front of the hotel. His two chauffeurs, Frank Cafferty and Thomas Hardman, are also named in the complaint. The three men were paroled in the custody of their counsel for examination on May 11.

The Police Department is anxious to get a decision on the right of owners and lessees of hotels to grant permission to taxicabs and other vehicles to occupy the streets in front of their property.

"I doubt," said Chief Magistrate McAdoo, "if the owners of the Hotel Plaza or the Waldorf-Astoria have the right to make contracts with individuals and corporations giving them the exclusive right to occupy the public streets in front of their places of business. I am not quite sure about the law in regard to this matter, but I very much doubt if it grants such a right to property owners anywhere."

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2 x3 yards, at $3.25, 3.75, 4.00, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00 to 10.00.
2 x3½ yards, at $4.00, 5.75, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.25 and 12.00.
2¼x2¼ yards, at $3.75, 4.50, 5.00, 5.75, 6.50 and 8.00.
2½x2½ yards, at $5.25, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 6.75, 7.00 to 11.00.
2½x3 yards, at $6.75, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.75 to 16.00.

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THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Tel. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats Wed. & Sat. 2:30. OVER NIGHT LAST WEEKS

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39th Street THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play. AS A MAN THINKS.

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MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Mizner. 19th New York Week. That's All!

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:20. William Collier in The Dictator

CASINO Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Louise Gunning in THE BALKAN PRINCESS LAST MONTH

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20. EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.) "THIS DRAMA OF SYMBOLISM IS THE GREATEST TRIUMPH OF THE AMERICAN STAGE."—Elbert Hubbard.

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KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Last Week. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RALPH HERZ IN DR. De LUXE The Novelty Musical Comedy Success. By the authors of "Madame Sherry."

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New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe, THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 WEEKS of the Greatest Operatic Success. Will Reopen Early in August. CHRISTIE MACDONALD IN THE SPRING MAID

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